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भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III- SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, सोवर पारेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400013 ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

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तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

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तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020 ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक के भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATIONFORTHEPATENTFILEDATTHE HEAD OFFICE 214/4. ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The date shown in the crecent bracked are the dated claimed under section 135 of Patent Act. 1070.

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19th June 1997

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ALTERATION OF DATE

179453

Patent No. (805/Mas/91) Ante-dated to 15th June, 1988.

179469

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Patent No. (456/Del/90) filed on 14-5-1990. Aate-dated to 18-5-1987.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुज्ञान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निगम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसा अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकेंगे हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिस उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 155 E_2 179431

Int. Cl^4 : D 06 M 11/00
D 03 D 15/12.

"A METHOD FOR PREPARING ARAMID OR POLY-BENZINrMIDAZOLE FIBER OR FILM OF IMPROVED 1HERMAL STABILITY".

Applicant : E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT VALENTINE KASOWSKI
(2) KIU-SEUNG LEE.

Application No. : 684/Cal/1993 filed on 10th November, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for preparing aramid or 'polybenzimidazole fiber or film of improved thermal stability comprising impregnating a fiber or film of aramid of polybenzimidazole with a solution of tungsten hexachloride in an organic solvent such as herein described in sufficient amount to provide at least 0.1% by weight of tungsten, treating the impregnated fiber of film with an aqueous solution as herein described to extract solvent and to convert the hexachloride into mixed; tungsten oxides.

(Compl. Specns. : 9 pages; Drgna, : 2 Sheets)

Ind. a. : 32 El 179432)

Int. : $Cl.^4$: C 07 C 87/58.

"STABLE 3, 3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIHYDRO-CHLORIDE SUSPENSION".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHFT. OF D-65926 FRANFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DIETER STEIDL
(2.) PETER DOPFER
(3) WOLFGANG EBERTZ
(4) ERNST SCHUTT.

Application No. : 658/Cal/93 filed on 01-11-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules. 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A stable. 3, 3-dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride suspension. in hydrochloric acid, comprising the components:

(a) 35 to 63.5% by weight of 3, 3-dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride,

(b) 11 to 24% by weight of hydrogen chloride, and

(e) and 25 to 55% by weight of water,

in each case relative to the total weight of the suspension (100% by weight) and with the proviso that the components (a), (b.) and (c) together make 100% by weight;

and whose viscosity is in the range from 80 to 1400 mPa.s the gram size (d_{50}) of said DCBDC varies between 10 and 40 UM.

(Compl. Specns. : 9 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 63 I 1794433

Int. Cl.' : H 05 B 6/00.

"DEVICE FOR DECOUPLING A HIGH-FREQUENCY ERROR SIGNAL FROM A HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLAZA 2, 8000 MUENCUEN 2, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) PETER GRUENEWALD
(2) JUERGEN WE1DNER
(3) REINHOLD KOZILEL.

Application No. ; 570/Cal/1993 filed on 28-09-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims

Device for decoupling a high-frequency error signal from a high frequency electro magnetic field comprising ;

(a) a large electric machine having a stator (5) which carries an electric winding (1, 2) characterized in that

(b) at least one temperature sensor (3, 4) to bo used as an antenna which. is arranged in the stator (5) and has connecting leads (4) which lead out of the stator (5); and the said temperature sensor (3.. 4)' is to be operated electrically and supplies a low-frequency signal which preferably a direct-current signal or DC voltage signal; and

(c) a diplexer (6) for decoupling the error signal form the temperature signal and having oh input (7), a first output (8) and a second output (9), to which input (7) the connecting leads (4) are connected and the said diplexer (6) operates as a low-pass filter with respect to the first output (8) and as a high-pass filter with respect to the second output (9

and at which first output (8) the temperature signal and at which second output (9) the error signal are to be provided.

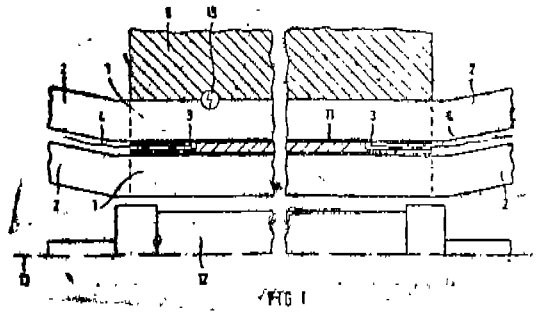


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgns. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 163 D 179434

Int. Cl[4] :. F 04 C 23/00.

"A GAS COMPRESSOR".

Applicant : HYDAC TECHNOLOGY GMBH, OF POST-FACH 1251. 66273 SULZBACH/SAAR, GERMANY,

Inventor : MANFERD MARGARDT.

Application No. : 555/Cal/1993 filed on 22-09-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A gas compressor, comprising :

housing (10),

a separating element (12) stationarily mounted in said housing (10),

a piston (14) mounted for movement guided along said separating element (12) between first and second dead center positions;

drive mechanism means for moving said piston (14) along said separating element (12) between said dead center positions, said drive mechanism means comprising first and second fluid chambers (I, II) of variable volume and first and second feed lines (26a, b) in. said separating element (12) coupled to said first and second fluid chambers (1, II), respectively, said first and second fluid chambers being separated by a seal (30) and being bounded by said separating element (12) and said piston (14) characterized in that the.

first, second and third separate gas chambers (III, IV, V) arranged in series with at least one inlet (16a, b, c) and one outlet (18a, b, c) valve within said housing (10) about said piston (14); and

conduit means of a link line (20) for connecting to the outlet,valve (18) of the previous separating chamber of said first, second and third gas chambers in series;

whereby, gas can be compressed in said gas chambers by said piston in a three-stage compression cycle.

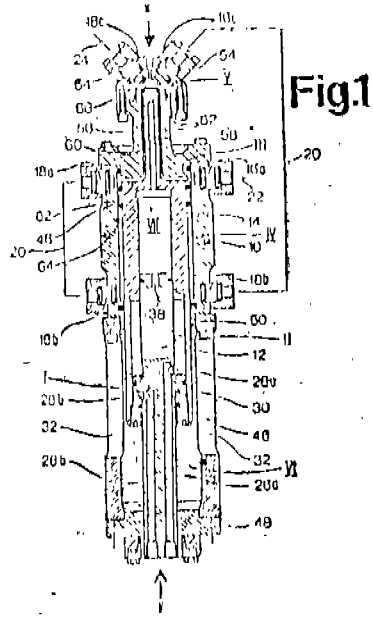


Fig.1

(Compl. Spccns. : 13 pages; Drgns, : 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 V 179435

lnt. Cl. : B 23 B 5/28.

"TURNING MACHINE FOR REPROFILING THE WHEELS OF A RAILWAY WHEEL SET".

Applicant : WILHELM HEGENSCHEIDT GESELLS-CHAFT MBH. OF BERNHARD-SCHONDOTFF-PLATZ, D-5140- ERKELENZ. GERMANY.

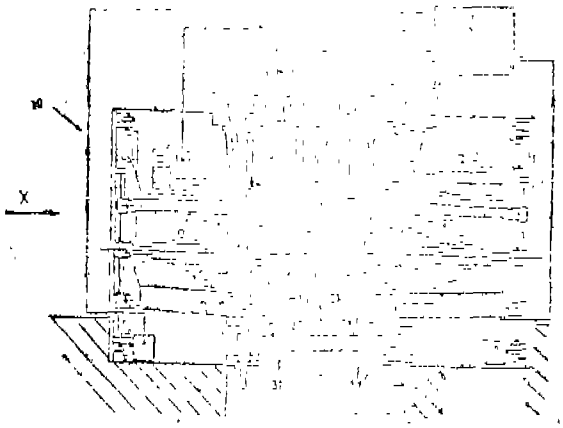
Inventor : ALFRED HEIMANN.

Application No. : 387/Cal/1993 filed on 05-07-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims

Turning machine for reprofiling the wheels (11') of a rail-way wheel set (10) which is held rotatably round its centre line (4, 4') driven by at least one friction roller (3, 3') on the peripheral face of at least one wheel of the wheel set, wherein the friction roller (3, 3') remains movable and with at least one tool carrier for. receiving a movable machine tool (12. 12'), characterized in that, means (22, 22') for holding and fixing the axle bearing boxes (24, 24') of a wheel set (10) and means (23, 23'} for determining a dia-meter by measurement of the periphery are provided, the latter being connected to a controller (39) for adjusting the turning tools as a function of the result of periphery measure-ment.



(Compl. Specns.: 22 Pages Drgns.:Nil

Cl. : 17 H-2 179436

Int. Cl.[4] : C 12 P 7/02.

"AN IMPROVED METHOD OF ALCOHOL FERMENTATION USING YEAST .

Applicant : UNION NATIONALE DES GROUPMENTS DE DISTILATEURS D' ALCOOL (UNGDA) OF 10 RUE BARBETTE 75003 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : MICHEL DE MINIAC.

Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

An improved method of alcohol fermentation using yeast characterizedinthatabacteriostaticofbactericidalamount of a polyether ionophore antibiotic is introduced into the

Cl. : 157 D 3 179437

Int. Cl. : E or H 27/02,.

"A BALLAST PLOUGH USED FOR RE-ARRANGING RAILWAY BALLAST BED.

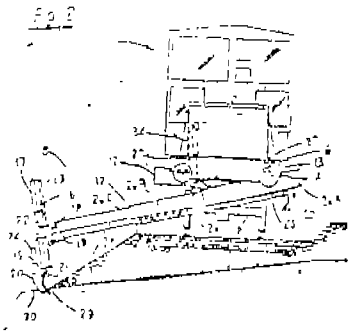
Applicant : FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT m.b.H, of A-1010 WIEN JOHANNESGASSE3AUSTRIA.

Inventor : FELBER HANNES

Application No. : 215/Cal/1993 filed on 15-04-1993

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,, (Patent Rules, 1972) Patents Office Calcutta.

A ballast plough used for rearranging railway ballast bed comprising a machine frame (6) supported on track under-carriages (2) with which is associated a centre plough (5) which is vertically adjustable by means of hydranlic drives (35) and on each longitudinal side of the machine frame is provided a vertically adjustable shoulder plough (8) secured on a carrier frame (12) having a plough blade (20) at the end for digging into ballast bed (28), the carrier frame (12) being arranged for pivoting about an axis (14) extending in the longitudinal direction of the machine frame thereby constituting an articulation point (13), the said carrier frame (12) being telescopically extendable perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the machine frame characterised in that the said articulation point (13) is arranged on the longitudinal side of the machine frame which is further away from the associated plough blade (20), the. plough blade (20) is pivotally mounted about a longitudinal axis (21) at the lower end of an inner tube (22) of a telescopically arranged carrier (17) and the plough blade (20) is connected to a hydraulic shoulder angle adjustment drive (15).



(Compl. Specns. : 11 pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 136 E 179438

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 B 17/00
D 01 F 13/04.

"APPARATUS. FOR TREATING THERMOPLASTIC SYNTHETIC PLASTICS MATERIAL".

Applicant & Inventors- : (1) HELMUT BACHER, OF A-4490 ST. FLORIAN, BRUCK/HAUSLEITEN 17, AUSTRIA.

(2) HELMUT SCHULZ, OF A-4490, ST. FLORIAN BADSTRABE 20, .AUSTRIA, AND

(3) GEORG WENDELIN, OF A-4033 L1NZ WALSBOTHENWEG 84, AUSTRIA.

Application No. : 167/Cal/1993 filed on 19th March, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4; Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

Apparatus for treating thermoplastic synthetic plastic material comprising :

a first container (1) having an intake opening (2) in an upper region thereof and an exit opening (10) in a lower region thereof;

a second container (13) having an intake opening (14) and an outlet opening (15) in its lower region;

a mixing tool (5) mounted in said second container (13) for mixing the material in the second container (13)

characterized in that the apparatus comprises conveyor means (3) for conveying material into the intake opening. (2) of the first container (1) ;

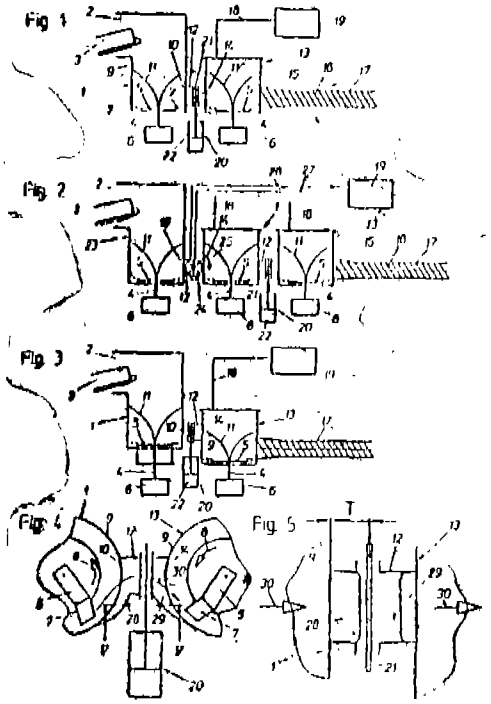
a tube (12) which connects the. exit opening (10) of the first container (1) to the intake opening (14) of the second container (13) said tube (12) supplying material discharged from the first container (1) into the second container (13);

means (20) associated to said tube (12) for creating an air tight closure between said first container (1) and said second container (13) said means (20) comprising a gate

plate (21) movable in said tube (20), means (.22) for moving the gate plate (21) to completely tighten the second contamer (13) with respect to the first container (1), a worm housing (17) having an inlet opening connected to the outlet opening of the second container (13) ;

housing (17) having an inlet aliening connected to the outlet veying material out of the second container (13) ;

a gas line (18) connected to the second container (13) and a device (19) connected to said gas line for moving gas through said gas line for controlling an atmosphere inside said second container (13).



(Compl. Spacns. : 12 pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 65 B 1 179439

Int. Cl^4 : H 01 F 27/02.

TRANSFORMER, ESPECIALLY A MEASUREMENT TRANSFORMER, SUCH AS A TRANSFORMER FOR DETECTING FAULTS ON ELECTRICAL CABLES

Applicant : ESTABLISSEMENTS BARDIN, OF 45 BI9 AVENUE EDOUARD VAILLANT, F-92100 BOULOGNE, BILLANCOURT, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) ALAIN LEFEVRE

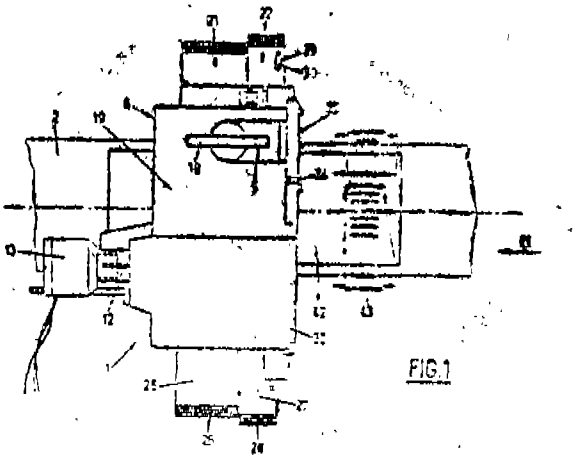
(2) JACK SAINT1ER.

Application No. 09/Cal/1994 filed on 6th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Transformer, especially a measurement transformer such as a transformer for detecting faults on electrical cables, comprising a split laminated cylindrical toroidal magnetic circuit (3) which can be opened by elastic deformation and locked in the closed position with its ends (8, 9) overlapping by a screw-type assembly member (3) and a coil (4) constituting its secondary fitted to said toroidal magnetic circuit, characterised in that it comprises a prefabricated casing (6) adapted to enclose the transformer (1) entirely and constituting to rigid first casing part (19, 20) having side by side housing (23) for receiving the coil (4) and a housing (24) for receiving the assembly member (5), the coil and the assembly member being fitted to a first end (8) of the toroidal magnetic circuit (3), and a deformable second casing part (21, 22) of annular ring segment shape adopted to enclose the remaining part of the toroidal magnetic circuit a first end of this deformable casing part being joined or joinable to the rigid casing part, at the same end as the coil housing and the second end of the deformable casing pant being provided with mean for locking it to the rigid casing part at the same end as the assembly member housing, in that the toroidal magnetic circuit (assembly member (15) comprises an abutment (16) for defining the position of the first end (8) of the toroidal magnetic circuit and in that the deformable casing part has a length such that its second end cannot be locked to the rigid casing part unless the second end (9) of the toroidal magnetic circuit to engaged in the assembly member (5) to the depth required to be inthe position overlapping the first end (8) of the toroidal magnetic circuit and therefore in the assembly position.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets.)

CL: 145 F 179440

Int. Cl. : D 21 C 11/04.

PROCESS OF RECOVERY OF REACTED CHEMICALS FROM SPENT LIQUOR IN SMALL PAPER MILLS.

Applicant & Inventor : SUB1MAL CHANDRA MULLICK & PUNYA BRATA CHOUDHURY, OF PRESSELS PVT. LTD., B-13, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE MADHUPATNA, CUTTACK-753010, ORISSA.

Application No. 28/Cal/1994 filed on 18th June, 1994.

(Complete Specification left after provisional on 30-9-94),

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for recovery of reacted inorganic chemicals like alkali from spentblack liquor of alkali pulping process of paper mills for its reuse which comprises the steps of :

(i) mixing the spent liquor containing $Na_2 CO_3$ with ferric oxide ($Fe2 O_3$),

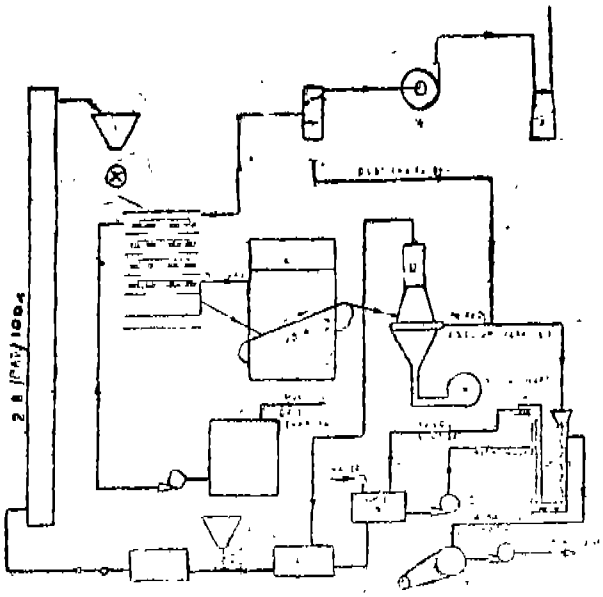
(ii) heating the same at elevated temperature causing chemical reaction between $Na_2 Co_3$ and $Fe_2 O_3$ producing $NaFO_3$,

(iii) burning the organic matter present in the product,

(iv) cooling and leaching the product thus formed with water producing NaOH and $Fe_2 O_3$,

(v) thereby recovery of filtrate containing NaOH to be used again as green liquor in the process of pulping, and

(vi) recycling the residue containing. Fe_2O_3 in the recovery process of steps (i) to (v) as stated above for further processing, if necessary.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drgn. 1 sheet.)

Cl, : 107 J 179441

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 P 19/02

A QUICK START SILENT IDLING SYSTEM FOR USE WITH A DIESEL ENGINE.

Applicant : HINDUSTANMOTORS LTD., OF 9/1. R. N. MUKHERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 001. INDIA.

Inventors : 1. MR. RAJESH JAIN 2. DR. K. P. NAIR.

Application No. : 493/Cal/1993 filed on 26th August 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A quick start silent idling system for use with a dlesel engine (EN) comprising;

(i) an ignition switch (IS);

(ii) a controller (CON) adapted to be connected to a power source (B) when said ignition switch is in the on position;••

(iii) plugs plugs (GP) for causing a heating of said engine only during certain conditions;

(iv) said glow plugs (GP) adapted to be connected to the power source (B) through a first relay (RL_4) and said controller (CON) for causing a rapid heating thereof, dependent on the temperatures of engine water and/or glow plugs (GP);

(v) said glow plugs (GP) also adapted to be connected to the power source (B) through a second relay (RL_2), dropping resistor (R_2) and controller (CON), dependent on the temperature of the engine water and/or glow plugs (GP); characterized in that said controller (CON) comprises;

(a) a first circuit having a first switching circuit (SC) connected to a first Rate circuit (LQi). a first timer circuit (Ti) connected to said gate circuit (LQi);

(b) a second circuit having a second switching circuit (SCO connected to a third timer circuit (T_3) the output) terminal of said second switching circuit (SC_2) connected to said medium heating circuit (MH);

(c) a third circuit having a third switching circuit (SC_3) connected to a third gate circuit (LO_5), the output terminal of said third switching circuit (SC_3) connected to said rapid heating circuit (RH), .

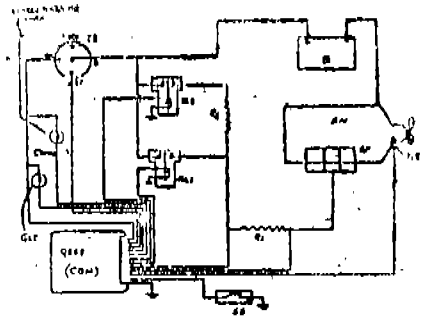
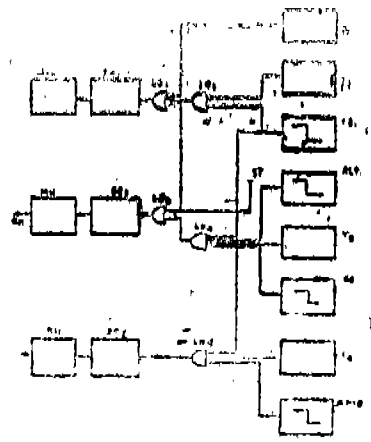


Fig. 2



(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages; Drgns. ; 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 E 179442

Int. Cl. : D 01 D 10/00, D 01 F 6/60

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AROMATIC POLY-AMIDE FIBERS.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMTNGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RICHARD DEW1TT RHEUTAN, JR,., 2, HAROLD FRANCIS STAUNTON, 3. CHRISTOPHER ROGER WHITFIELD.

Application No. : 414/Cal/1993 filed on 20th July, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims

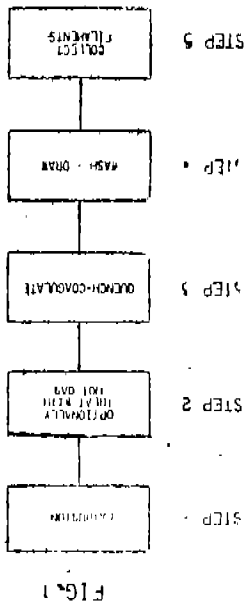
A process for preparing aromatic polyamide fibers from a solution of a polymer dissolved in a solvent such as aromatic polyamide; which includes the steps of :

(a) extruding the solution from a spinneret to form a plurality of filuments;

(b) treating the filaments with an aqueous liquid coagulant such us water to quench and coagulate the filaments;

(c) Collecting the filaments, characterised by quench-coagulating the filaments uniformly and at a speed in the range of 200--250 yards per min, by passing the filaments between parallel opposing walls of a chamber containing the aqueous liquid coagulant, the said opposing walls comprising the faces of ultrasonic transducers, and driving the transducers in phase ai a frequency of from 5 to 100 KHz to cause pressure fluctuations in the liquid coagulant, the

apacing between the said opposing walls being less than one-half a wavelength of sound generated by the transducers in the liquid coagulant.



(Compl. Specn. : 07 Pages; Drgns. : 02 Sheets)

Cl. : 155 E.2 179443

Int. Cl.[4] : B 05 D 1/26

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY COATING OR PAINTING.

Applicant : JOHN LYSAGHT (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED, OF CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY.NEW SOUTH WALES 2000, AUSTRALIA.

AND

TAUBMANS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 7—9 BIRMINGHAM AVENUE VILLAWOOD, NEW SOUTH -WALES 2163, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : 1. UDO WOLFGANG BUBCHER 2. TREVOR JAMES HORTON.

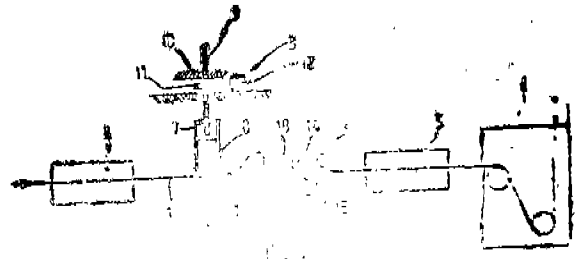
Application No. : 391/Cal/1993 filed on 6-7-1993.

(Convention No. PL3388 on 7-7-1992 in Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for continuously coating or painting characterised in that the apparatus comprising in combination means (9)to cause said strip to travel at a predetermined strip speed along a predetermined pass line (1) means for treating the strip sequentially as it travels along the pass line (13) said means for treating comprising pre- heating means (2) such as herein described to treat the strip to said pre- heat temperature a melt-off depositor adaptor to hold said block and drive the block along an axis of the block at said predetermined block speed into collision with said side of the pre heated strip, whereby the depposit is heated to a curing temperature to produce and adherant thermoset coat of paint on the strip and if desired the said apparatus Further comprises means for spreading and smothing (4) the said coat of paint.



(Compl Specn:21 Pages Drgns : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 172 C 4 179444

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 5/56

CASE OF SPINNING MACHINES

Applicant & Inventors: FRITZ STAHLECKER OF JOSEF- NEIDHART STRASSE 187347 BAD UBERKINGEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
2. HANS STAHLECKER OF HALDENSTRASSE 20, 7334 SUSSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
Application No : 395 /Cal/ 1993 filed on 8th July 1993.
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,

Compl. Specn. : 28 pages Drgns : 5sheets.

Cl. ; 40 E, 32 B 40 B 179445

Int. Cl.* : R 01 J 31/10 38/00 C 03 C 02/62 . B 01 D 17/02

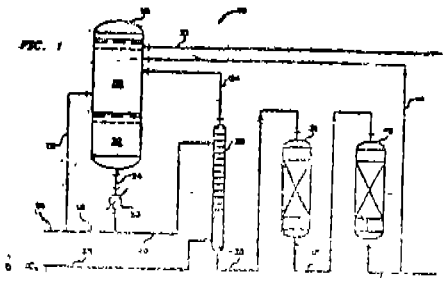
"PROCESS FOR (AT LEAST PARTIALLY PURIFYING A MIXTURE INCLUDING A SULFONE COMPO-

STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1 ALAN DAN EASTMAN 2. RONALD GORDON ABBOTT.

prising a sulfone component and an acid soluble oil as an impurity said mixture being derived from a catalyst composition comprising hydrogen halide and sulfone which has

to about 200 psig. at a temperature in the range of from about 50°F to about 350°F. with an adsorbent material suitable for removal of at least a portion of the acid-soluble oil from said mixture, wherein at least a portion of the hydrogen halide has been removed from the mixture by treating the catalyst composition with a neutralizing agent prior to The contacting step so that, if present, the amount of hydrogen halide in said mixture is less than 10 weight percent of the total weight of the hydrogen halide and the sulfone in said mixture, and wherein before said contacting the acid-soluble oil is present in said mixture in an amount of no more than 20 weight percent of the sulfone component and after said contacting said acid-soluble oil is present in said mixture in an amount of less than 2 weight percent.



(Compl. Specn. : 27 Pages; Drgns. :, Nil.)

Cl. : 140 A_2 179446

Int. Cl^4 : C 10 M 129/40

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A LUBRICATING FINISH COMPOSITION WITH IMPROVED THERMAL-OX1DATIVE STABILITY."

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : FLEMING HOWARD DAY.

Application No. : 80/Cal/1993 filed on 10-02-1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a lubricating finish composition with improved thermal-oxidative stability when heated at 225 decrees C for 16 hours and which in a liquid at temperatures below 150 degrees C for application with synthetic filaments, comprising :

mixing a lubricant in an amount from 80 to 99 weight percent with an alkali metal salt of a branched or unbranched alipatic monocarboxylic acid having at least 8 carbon atoms, in an amount from about 1 to 30 weight percent,

(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgns. ; Nil)

Cl. : 40 B 179447

32 E

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/00, 10/00,

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SOLID CATALYST COMPONENT FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS".

Applicant : MONTELL NORTH AMERICA, INC OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, NEW CASTIE COUNTRY, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GIAMPIERO MORINI,
(2) ENRTCO ALBIZZATI.
(3) RAIMONDO SCORDAMAGLIA,
(4) LUISA EARINO.

Application No. : 376/Cal/1994 filed on 20th May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rule 1972)', Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a solid catalyst component for the polymerization of olefins, comprising reacting

(i) magnesium dichloride in active form;

(ii) a titanium halide or titanium halogen alcoholate; and

(iii) an electron-dondor compound ;

in said process the molar ration between $MgCl_2$ and the electron donor compound being from 2 : 1 to 12 : 1, the Mg /Ti ratio being from 30 : 1 to 4 : 1 and the reaction of a titanium halide or titanium halogen alcoholate with magnesium chloride in the presence of an electrondi-donor compound being conducted at a temperature ranging from 80 to 120°C; the said electron-donor compound being selected from the 1, 3-diketones of formula

whereas at least one of the R^1 radicals, equal or different, is a branched C_3-C_{20} radical having a tertiary or quaternary carbon atom bonded to the carbonyl, or is a C_3-C_{18} cycloalkyl or C_8-C_{18} aryl radical; Che other R^1 radical has, the same meaning defined above or is a C_1-C_{20} cycloalkyl radical ; R is a C_1-C_{12} alkyl, C_3-C_2 cycloalkyl C_6 C_{12} aryl or C^4-C_{12} cycloalky1nlkvl radical; or at least one of the R^1 radicals is honded to the R radical to form a cyclic structure; or from the 1, 3-diketones of formula :

wherein the R and R^1 radicals, equal or different are selected from C_1-C_{20} alkyl. C_3-C_{30} cycloalkyl. C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_1-C_{20}, cycloalkylalkyl or C_7-C_{30} arylalkvl radicals, or the R Radicals are bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure provided that at least one. of the R^1 radicals is a branched C_3-C_{20} alkyl, C_2-C_{18} cycloalkyi or C_6-C_{18} aryl radical, or that at least one of the R^1 radicals is bonded to the R radical to form a cyclic structure.

(Compl. Specns. : 38 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 4 A 7 179448

Int. $Cl.^4$: B 64 C 15/02.

"A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR DIRECTIONAL CONTROL OF AN AIRCRAFT".

Applicant : AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, OF 37 BLD DE MONTMORENCY-75106 PARTS FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN-BAPTISTE ANSALDI.

Application No. : 61/Cal/1994 filed on 31st January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule , Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A control system (l) for directional control of an aircraft that rotates about its own axis and that is propelled by a prapulstve jet. the system comprising a first moving interception member (9. 18) which during each revolution of the aircraft is successively put into each of two different positions :

an active position in which said first moving interception member intercepts said propulsive jet over a first interception area (Sr) ; and

a passive position in which said first moving interception member lies outsdie said propulsive jet;

Characterized in that it comprises a second moving interception member (10. 19) the said second moving interception member lving outside said propulsive jet during said active posit'on ; whereas the said second moving interception member intercepting the propulsive let during said passive position, over a second interception area (S_2) which is smaller than said first interception area (Sr)

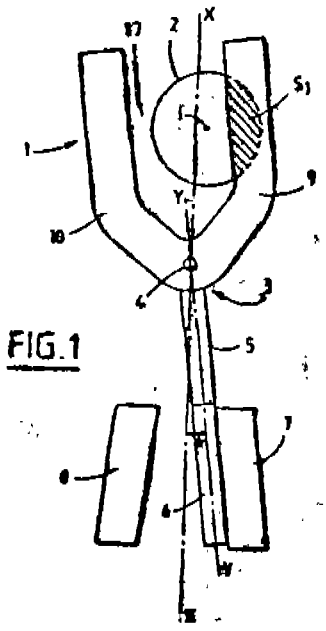


FIG.1

(Compl. Specns. : 11 pages; Drgns: 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 F 2 (b) 179449

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 277/02.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROTECTED AMINOTHAZOLYLACET1C ACID DERIVATIVES".

Applicant : EISAI CHEMICAL CO. LTD.. OF 22, OAZA SUNAYAMA, HASAKI-MACHI, KASHIMA-GUN, IBARAKI PREFECTURE, JAPAN.

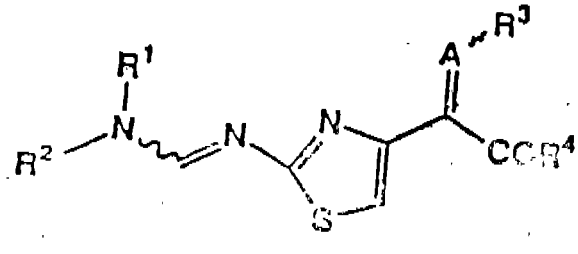
Inventos : (1) YOSHIO URAWA,
(2) AKIHIKO SHIMOTANI,
(3) TAKEO KANAI,
(4) MASAHIKO TSUJII.

Application No. : 353/Cal/1995 filed on 29th March, 1995.

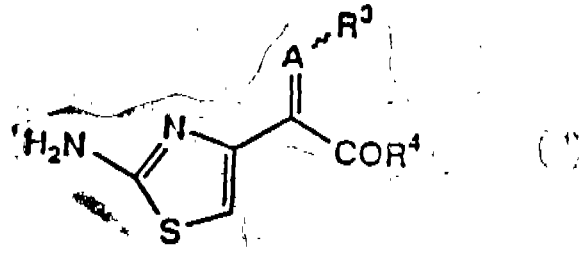
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

2 Claims

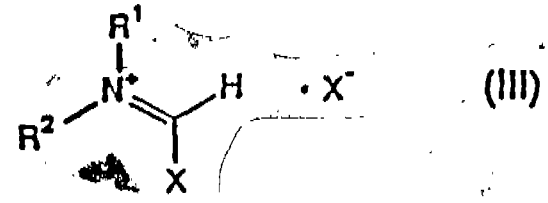
A process for the preparation of a protected aminothiazolylacetic acid derivative represented by the following formula (I) :



wherein A represents a nitrogen atom or a methine group and R^1 may be the same of different and individually represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl croup. R^3 represents a lower alkoxy group, a/halogenated lower alkoxy group a triphenylmethoxy group, a lower alkyl group or an acyloxy group and R^4 represents a hslotren atom a hydroxy group a lower alboxy group or a substituted or unsubstituted amino group; or a salt thereof which comprises reacting in the mennor such as herein described an aminothiazolylacttic acid derivative represented by the following formula (II) :



(II)



(III)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meaning as defined above and X represents a halogen atom.

(Compl. Specns. . 8 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 32 F^2 d+55 E 179450

Int. Cl^4 : C.07 D 307/52.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FUROSEMIDE.

Applicant : PROTEOS S. r. 1., OF VIALE DELLA REGIONE VENETO 18, 35127 PADOVA, ITALY.

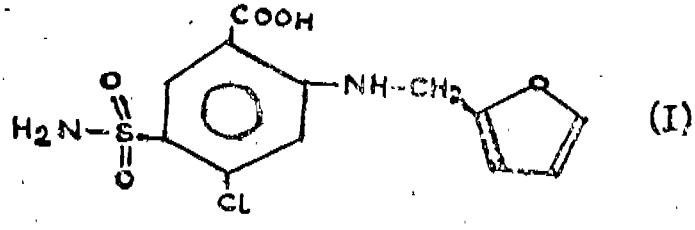
Inventors : 1. ANGELO SIGNOR, 2. GIOVANNI SIGNOR.

Application No. : 298/Cal/1995 filed on 25th October, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972). Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

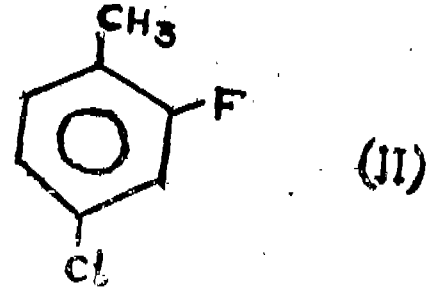
1. A process for the preparation of furosemide of formula (I) :



(I)

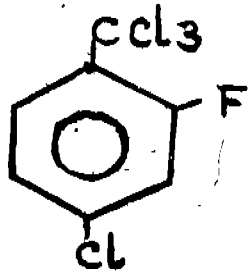
comprising the stesp :

(A) 4-chloro-2-fluoro-toluene of formula (II) :



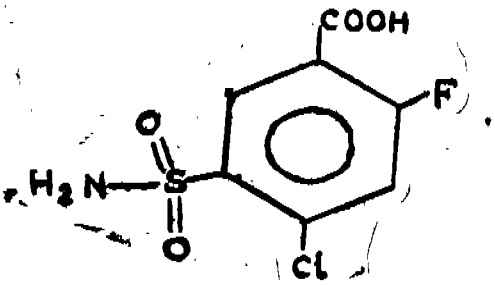
(II)

is photochlorinated in a way, such as herein described, to give 4-chloro-2-fluoro-benzotrichloride of forula (III) :



(III)

(B) 4-chloro-2-fluoro-benzotirich.loride of formula (III) obtained in step (A) is chlorosulfonylated by treatment with sulfuric chlorohydrin in the presence of sulfuric acid and the resulting product is ammonolyzed by treatment with ammonium hydroxide to give 4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-sulfamoylhenzoic acid for formula (IV);



(IV)

(C) 4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-suitamoylzenzoic acid of formula (IV) obtained in step (B) is condensed with furfurylamine to give furosemide of formula (I).

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages . Drgns. NIL.

Ind. Class - 32-E 179451

Int. Cl.[4] - C 08 F 2/18.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNCROSS-LINKED AND CROSSLINKED PMMA MICROSPHERES.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, SATELMOND PALACE, POOJAPURA, TRIVANDRUM - 695 012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors : (1) Dr. ATHIPETTAH JAYAKRISHNAN, (2) Dr. BHAGAVATHIKAN C.. : THANOO,

Application No. 717/Mas/91 dated September 23, 19911.

Appropriate Office for . Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules., 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of uncrosslifiked and croselinked PMMA microspheres which comprises subjecting methy methacrylic acid to suspension polymerization characterization Charaterised in that the suspension is curried out using as stabilizer a combination of (i), poly (vinyl alcohol) and (ii) poly (acrylamide), the former in the weight ratio of 0.5 t6 5% and the latter in the range of 0.1 to l.% baaed on the weight of the monomer both having a molecular weight greater than 1 x 10^3

(Com. - 8 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 172-D_4 179452

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 H 13/16.

A YARN BREAKAGE SENSING MECHANISM.

Applicant : LAKSHMI MACHINE WORKS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF PERIANAICKENPALAYAM, COIMBATORB - 641 020, INDIA.

Inventors : K. B. KRISHNAN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 721/Mas/91 filed on 23 September 1991.

•Complete Specification Left : 21 April 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A yarn breakage sensing mechanism comprising one Or one or more yarn breakage sensors (I) mountable on the spindle of a textile machine, the said yarn breakage sensor comprising a permanent magnet (2) mounted on a swing plate which on breakage of yarn swings through a 'L' bend rod (1), a U-clamp (4) fixled just opposite to the said permanent magnet (2), a reed switch (3) mounted under the said U-clamp (4) and a fault lamp (L) connected to electric supply through the said reed switch contracts (5).

_ Prov. 6 Pages; Com. 7 Pages; Drwng. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class - 32-E. 179453

Int. Cl.[4] - C 08 G 77/20. .

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SUBSTRATE WITH A SOLID SURFACE HAVING LESS ADHERENCE TO MATERIALS.

Applicant : DOW. CORNING CORPORATION, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, U.S.A., OF MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventor : PETER YIN KWAI LO.

Application No. 805/Mas/91; dated October 23, 1991.
Divisional to Patent Application No. 407/ Mas, 88; Antedated to June 15, 1988.

Convention date : May 6. 1988; (No. 566102; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for producing a substrate with a solid surface having, less adherence to materials that normally adhere thereto comprising.

(I) applying to said solid surface a coating of a liquid curable composition comprising

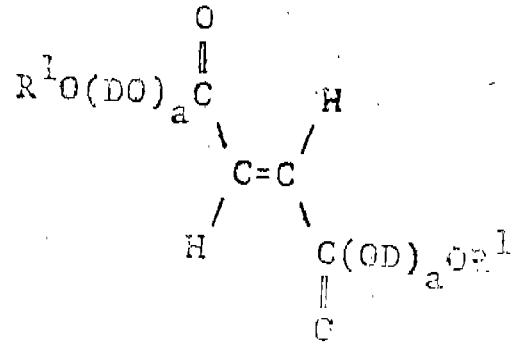
(A) an organopolysilioxane compound having the formula $XMe_2SiO(Me^2SIO)b(MeXSiO)$ $SiMe_2X$, wherein Me denotes methyl, X denotes a monovalent radical selected from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and R radicals, an average of at least two X radicals per molecule of Component.

(A) being olefiinio hydrocarbon radicals, R denotes a monovalent hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon radical free of aliphatic unsaturation having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, b and d have average values of zero or more, and the sum of b plused has a value sufficient to provide a viscosity at 25° C, of at least 25 millipascal-seconds for the Component (A).

(B) an organohydrogenpolysilozane compound bearing at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule thereof and having the average unit formula R. 3 Hf—SIO (4-eFy/2 wherein R denotes a monovalent hydrocarbon or halohydrocarbon radical free of aliphatic unsaturation, f has a value of from greater than 0 to 1 and the sum of e plus f has a value of from 1 to 2,

(C) an amount of a platinum-containing catalyst sufflcient to accelerates a reaction of said silicon-bonded olefinic hydrocarbon radicals with laid silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms at room temperature, and

(D) an amount of an inhibitor component having the formual : .



wherein R^1 denotes a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, each D denotes, independently, an alkylene radical having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and each a has an average value of 0 or 1; the amounts of Components (A) and (B) being sufficient to provide a ratio of the number of silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms to the number of silicon-bonded olefinic hydrocarbon radicals of from 1/2 to 1.5/1, and

(II) heating the applied coating for a period of time sufficient to cure the applied coating.

(Com. - 37 pages)

Ind. Cl. - 40-E 179454

Int. Cl.[4] - B 01 D 19/00.
B 01 B 1/00.

SPRAY DEGASSER.

Applicant : STORK KETELS B.V., OF INDUSTRIEPLE-1N 3. NL-7533 LL HENGELO, THE NETHERLANDS, NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventor : WILLIEM WIEMER,

Application No. 841/Mas/91 dated November 8, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

Claims 10

Spray degasser for removing gas from a liquid, comprising; :

(i) a boiler;

(ii) at least one radical sprayer which is connected to a liquid feed for spraying the liquid for degassing as a spray screen in the boiler;

(iii) a vapour feed for the vapour phase of the liquid;

(iv) an outlet for gas removed from the liquid; and

(v) an outlet for degassed liquid ;

characterized by separating means which separate off a compartment in the boiler above and adjoining the spray screen and onto which the gas outlet connects.

(Com .-11 pages; Com. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 40-F 179455

Int. Cl.[4] : B05 C 3/00,

AN APPARATUS FOR ACID TREATING TOP ROLLER COTS IN TEXTILE MACHINES.

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME P.O., COIMBATORE - 14, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY.

Inventors : (1) TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RANTAM, (2) INDRA DORAISWAMY, (3) PERUMAL CHELLAMANI, (4) KANTHIMATHINATHAN, ARAMVALARTHANATHAN.

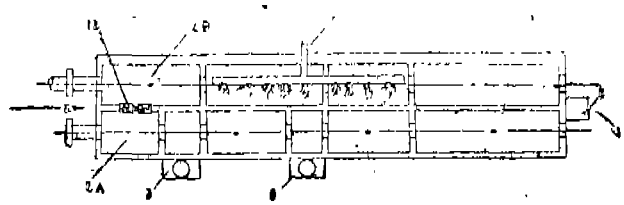
Application and Provisional Specification No. 898/Mas/91 dated Decemper 5, 1991.

Complete Specification left June 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972;, Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

Claims 4

An apparatus for acid treating top roller cots in textile machines comprising a main tank (1) having a pair of rollers one of the said rollers (2A, 2B) being disposed parallel to the longitudinal axis of the said main tank (1) and the other roller 2(B) being placed inclined with respect, to the first roller (2A) in the said main tank (1); an acid bath (3) and a neu ralising bath (6) are provided for sequentially passing the top roller cots through them, spraying means (4) for spaying soft water, an exhaust fan (5), heating means (7) for drying the top roller cots (12) and a delivery month (8) for delivering clean and dried top roller cots are provided in the main tank (1).



(Prov. - 8 pages; Com. - 10 pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind, Cl, - 70-C_5 179456

Int. Cl[4] - C 25 D 3/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF GOLD PLATING ON SUBSTRATES OF MAGNESIUM ALLOYS.

Applicant : INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISE TION, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION, OF ANTARIKSH BHAVAN, NEW BEL ROAD, BANGALORE - 560094, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : ANAND KUMAR SHARMA.

Application No. 890/Mas/91 dated December 3, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

Claims 5

An improved process of gold plating on substrates of magnesium alloys comprising the steps of : (i) solvent degreasing the substrate is isopropanol; (ii) alkaline cleaning the substrate in a bath containing sodium or potassium hydroxide, 30 to 70 g/1, trisodium orthophosphate, 5 to 15 g/1,. operating from room temperature to 90°C for 5 to 20 minutes followed by water rinse; (iii) acid picking the clean substrate for 1/2 to 8 minutes in a solution containing chromic! acid 120 to 600 g/1, ferric nitrate 0 to 80 g/1, sodium or potassium flouride 0 to 8 p/1 followed by water rinst; (iv) immersion zincating pickled substrate in a solution containing, zinc sulphate fluoride 5 to 10 g/1 and sodium carbonate 3 to 7 g/1 at pH 10 to 11 at temperature 70 to 90°C for 4 to 10 minutes followed by water rinse; (v) electroless nickle plating the zincated substrate form 20 to 60 minutes in a solution containing basic nickle carbonate 8 to 12 g/1, hydrofluoric acid (40%), 8 to 12 g/1, citric acid 4 to 7 g/1 and ammonium bifluoride 10 to 12 g/1, sodium hypophosphite 15-25 B/1 and ammonium hydroxide (30%) 20 40 ml/1 at pH 5 to 7 an temperature 70 to 90°C; (vi) heating at 100 to 200° C for 2 hours in an electric oven and (vii) finally gold plating in a gold potassium cyanide plating bath.

(Com - 11 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 158-E_3 179457

Int. Cl.[4] : B &1 F 5/00.

AN IMPROVED RAILCAR TRUCK FRICTION SHOE.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 44TH FLOOR - BOULEVARD TOWERS SOUTH, 205 N, MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A., AN AMERICAN COMPANY.

Inventor : FRANKLIN S. McKEOWN, Jr.

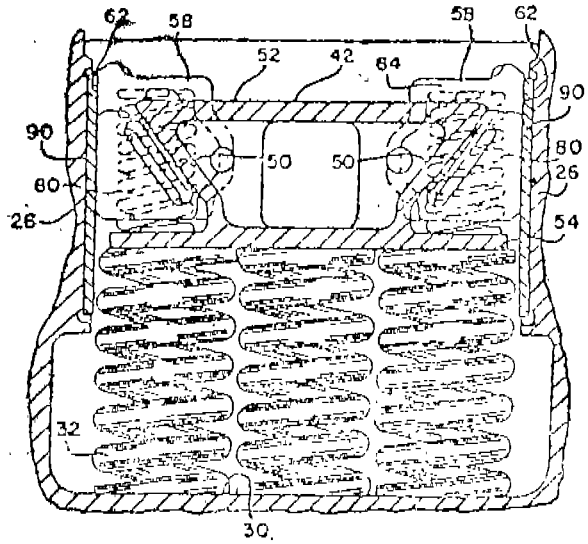
Application No. 922/Mas/91 dated December 17, 1991.

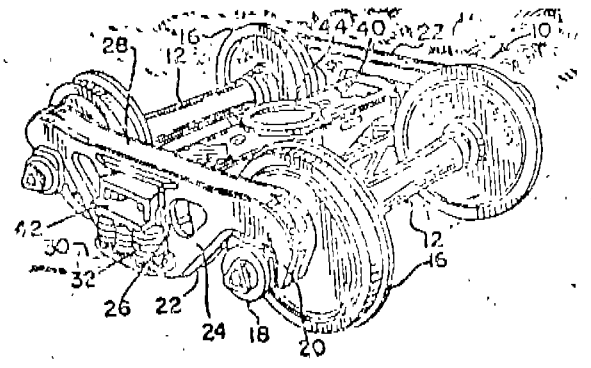
Appropriate' Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

An' improved railcar truck friction shoe having a vertical wall and outward friction face thereon and a surface sloped in a direction downwardly from the top and back of said vertical wall and friction face, said improvement comprising.

augmenting means to thicken a portion of said vertical wall.





(Com. - 13 pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 62 D 179458

Int. Cl[4] : D 21 C 5/00

A PROCESS OF PRODUCTION OF COTTON PULP FROM COTTON FIBRES.

Applicant : TRAVANCORE RAYONS LIMITED, RAYONPURAM, PERUMBAVOOR, KERALA, INDIA. A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) DR. KRISHNA PILLAI VISWANATHAN NA1R.

(2) MOHAN VISWANATHAN NAIR.

Application No. 934/Mas/91 filed December 24, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, "Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A process of production of cotton pulp from cotton fibres comprising the steps of cooking said fibres in a solution containing a sodium compound at a temperature of 80°C to.180°C for 30 minutes to 8 hours, the solution to fibre ratio being 10 : 1 to 10 ; 5 Vol/wt. (litre/kilogram) the sodium compound concentration ranging from the minimum chemical required amount for reaction with the impurities present in the fibre to a maximum alkaline sodium ion concentration not exceeding the level above which mercerization takes place at the operating temperature, the batch being washed after cooking with a mineral acid, such as sulphuric or hydrochloric, at 4 pH or less, at a bath temperature of 20°C to 80°C said batch being given a water wash.

(Compl. 12 Pages; Drwg. Nil);

Ind. Cl. : 33 A 179459

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 D 11/14

DUMMY BAR FOR CONTINUOUS-CASTING PLANTS.

Applicant : MANNESMANN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MANNESMANNUFER 2, D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1, GERMAN COMPANY AND GIOVANNI ARVEDI. VIA MERCATELLO 26, 1-25100 CREMONA, ITALY; CITIZEN OF ITALY.

Inventors :

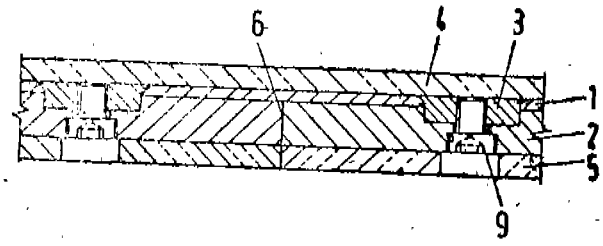
(1) HARLD LUDORF,
(2) HANS GUNTER THURM,
(3) LOTHER FARSCHAT,
(4). FRITZ-PETER PLESCH1UTSCHNIGG,
(5) HANS-JOACHIM PARIS,
(6) MICHAEL STEUTEN.

Application No. 942/Mas./91 filed December 27, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Dummy bar for continuous-casting plants having a curved extrusion guiding means downstream of a mould, charcterized by a flexible metal belt (1) and members (3), which are secured to a surface of the belt (1) for the detachable connextion of strip-like spacer means (2), which extend across the width of the belt (1) on the same surface, transversely relative to the longitudinal direction of the belt, and about against one another with contact surfaces (6) at least in the region of the members (3), the free surface of the spacer means (2) being lined with congruent lubber-like plates (5) and the free surface of the belt (1) being provided with a rubber-like costing (4).



(Com. 10 pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 9 B, F 179460

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 C 1/02

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FERRO SILICON MAGNESIUM FROM LIQUID FERRO SILICON AND A CRUCIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID PROCESS.

Applicant : SNAM ALLOYS PVT. LTD.. KARIAMANIKKAM VILLAGE, NETTAPAKKAM COMMUNE, PONDICHERRY-605 106, INDIA. AN INDIAN . COMPANY.

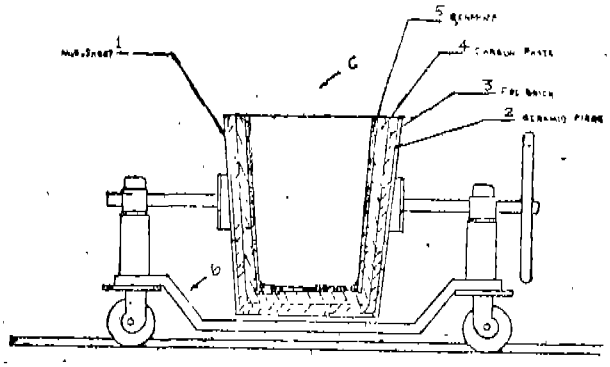
Inventor : (1) THAMMANPUR VENKARESAN SIVARAMAN.

Application No. 14/Mas/92 filed on January 8, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the manufacture of ferro silicon magnesium, from liquid ferro silicon comprising the steps of melting ferro silicon in an arc furnace, tapping out the liquid ferro silicon into a crucible to the desired level; adding mild steel scrap to the liquid ferro silicon and thoroughly stirring the same; adding cerium and them calcium silicide and thereafter silicon carbide under thorough stirring; plunging magnesium ingots into the liquid ferro silicon under stirring until the magnesium in the final ferro silicon magnesium reaches 8% to 10%; adding more mild steel scrap under stirring to keep the silicon percentage between 45% to 48%; pouring the liquid ferro silicon magnesium thereafter into a ltdle and allowing the same to cool into ingots.



(Com. 10 pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheet*)

Ind. Class : 172-C_2 179461

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 G 19/08

A COMBING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

(1) OLIVER WUEST,

(2) ROBERT DEMUTH,

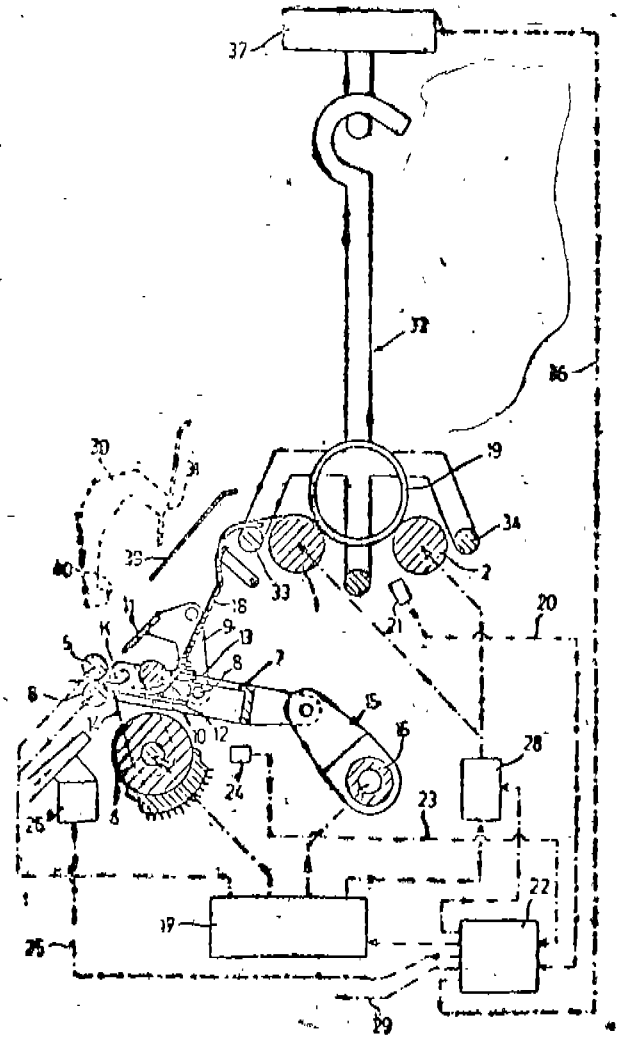
(3) URS KELLER.

Application No. 940/Mas/90 dated November 22, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A combing machine comprising at least one combing head! having carrying and driving means (1,2; 43-46) for a lap roll (3), a combing cylinder (4), detaching means (5, 6), nippers (7, 9) provided with an intermittently rotatable feed roller (12) co-operating with a lap guiding element (13) and stopping means (17, 22, 24) for stopping the combing machine after a fringe from the lap in the nippers is detached and separated from the said lap and actuating means (22, 28) for actuating the carrying and driving means for unwinding the lap material while the detaching means and the nippers are stationary.



(Com. 14 pages; Drwgs.5 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 112-B&D and 113-G&I 179462

Int. Cl[4] : F 21 V 29/00

A REPLACEABLE BULB TYPE AUTOMOBILE HEADLAMP WITH BREATHING FACILITY.

Applicant : LUCAS-TVS LIMITED, PAOI MADRAS-600 050, TAMIL NADU. INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) R. VENKATARAMANAN,

(2) D. MUTHUKRISHNAN,

(3) A, KULANDAIYAN.

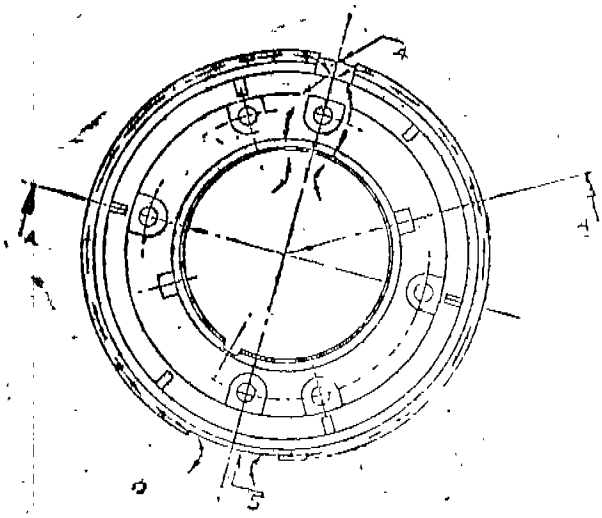
Application No. 982/Mas/90 dated December 6, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A replaceable bulb type automobile headlamp with breathing facility comprising a reflector sleeve attached to the bulb aperture of the reflector with an O-ring; a back

cover fitted to the sleeve, the assembly, consisting of the said sleeve and said cover, having means to form a perimetral air passage between said sleeve and said cover, said passage communicating (1) at the bottom of the sleeve, with atmosphere, through a first cutaway portion of the top ridge of the said sleeve and an axial slot provided in the said assembly, and (2) at the top of the sleeve, with the interior of the reflector, through a second cutaway portion of the said ridge.



(Com. 9 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 F 179463

Int Cl.[4] ; B 05 B 1/08, 3/14

DISPENSING APPARATUS.

Applicant : BESPAK PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY OF BERGEN WAY, NORTH LYNN, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KINKG'S LYNN, NORFOLK PE 30 2JJ, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :-

(1) CALVIN JOHN ROSS,
(2) VICTOR CAREY HUMBERSTONE.

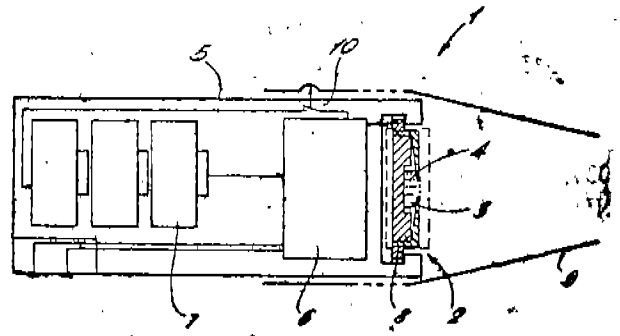
Application No. 984/Mas/90 filed December 6, 1990.

Convention dated : 12th December 1989, No. 8928086; Gr. Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Dispensing apparatus comprising a housing defining a chamber receiving in use a quantity of liquid to be dispensed, the housing comprising a perforate membrane which defines a front wall of the chamber, the membrane having a rear face contacted by the liquid in use, the apparatus further comprising vibrating means connected to the housing and operable to vibrate the perforate membrane by means of vibrations conducted through the housing to dispense droplets of the liquid through the perforate membrane, wherein the housing comprises an annular member, having a relatively thin inner annular portion connected to the perforate membrane and a relatively thick outer annular portion connected to the vibrating means, the annular member comprising a disc defining a central apperture bounded by the inner annular portibn and traversed by the perforate membrance and wherein the thickness of the disc tapers in a radially inward direction.



(Com 20 pages; Drwgs 4 sheets)

Ind. Class : 150-C 179464

Int. Cl.[4].: F 16 L 13/00, 37/00

A CONNECTING DEVICE FOR CONNECTING TUBULAR ELEMENTS.

Applicant : LACREX S A, OF VIA ECO/CASA LUCE CH-6644 ORSELINA/II/SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

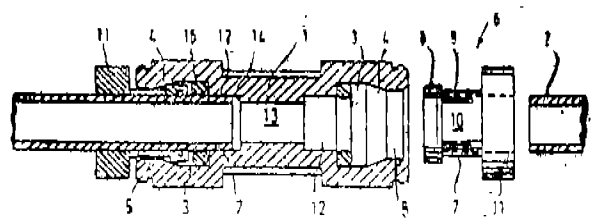
Inventor : MAX PASBRIG.

Application No. 1009/Mas/90 dated December 13, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A connecting device for connecting tubular elements, hoses, rods or the like, which device comprises a tubular housing and a clamping member, characterized in that a passage is formed in the tubular housing and comprises at least near one end a portion which is enlarged in diameter and which conically tapers toward the exit cross-section of the passage, the clamping member consists of a tubular member, which has an inside diameter that corresponds to the outside diameter of the tubular member, hose, rod or the like and an outside diameter that corresponds to the diameter of the exit cross-section of the tubular housing, the tubular clamping; member is adapted to be inserted into the tubular housing into the enlarged portion and to be retained therein by an enlarged end rim consisting of an angular bead, the outside diameter of which is smaller than the inside diameter of the enlarged portion but larger than the exit cross-section 6f the passage, and that end portion of the clamping member which is provided with the enlarged rim is provided with a plurality of longitudinal slots, which extend through the shell and define resilient tongues in the tubular clamping member.



(Com. 21 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind, Class—32-E 179465
Int. Class—C 08 F 210/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LIQUID OLEFIN OLIGOMERS

Applicant; MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 3225 GALLOWS ROAD, FAIRFAX, VIRGINA 22037, USA, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Inventor : MARGARET MAY-SOM WU.

Application .No. 41/MAS/91 dated January 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of liquid olefin oligomers suitable as lubricant basestocks from a mixture of C_2-C_5 alpha-olefins, scomprising; contacting the said mixture under oligomerization conditions, at reaction temperature of 0 to 250°C and at a pressure from 10 to 34600 KPa with a chromium catalyst on a porous support, which catalyst has been treated by oxidation at a temperature of 200 to 900°C in the presence of an oxidizing gas and then by treatment with a reducing agent at a temperature and for a time sufficient to reduce, the chromium of the catalyst to a lower valence state, to produce liquid olefin oligoraers; having a regio-irregularity of at least 20% and, if desired, fractionating the said oligomers to recover a gasoline boiling range overhead fraction, a distillate boiling range overhead fraction, and a lube boiling range bottoms fraction.

(Com.—30 pages)

Ind. Cl—40B 179466
Int. CI^4--B 01 J 35/00

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INTERCALATED CRYSTALLINE LAYERED DOUBLE HYDROXIDE CLAY COMPOSITION."

Applicant : BOARD OF TRUSTEES, operating Michigan State University, a corporation constitute under the laws of the United States of East Lansing, Michigan 48824, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. Thomas J. PINNAVAIA.
2. Taihyun KWON.
3. Emmanuel D. DIMOTAKIS.
4. JAYANTHA AMARASEKERA.

Application No. -292/MAS/91 filed April 12, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process for preparing an intercalated crystalline layered double hydroxide clay composition of the formula (I)

$$M_{1-x}{}^{II}Mx\ {}^{III}(OH)_2\ Ax/_r\ n\text{-}.yH_2O \qquad —I$$

wherein M^{II} is a divalent metal and M^{III} is a trivalent metal, A is a polyoxometalate anion of charge n-, x is between 0.14 and 0.8, and y is a positive number, comprising a being a hot aqueous slurry of a. lay red double hydroxide material of the formula (II)

$$M_1x\ IIM_x\ III(OH)_2\ B_x\ yH_2O \qquad —II$$

wherein M is a monovalent anion selected from the group consisting of NO_3-- , Cl- , and x is between 0 .14 and 0.8 at a temperature between 50" to 100°C to an aqueous solution containing polyoxometalate anion A^{n--} to substitute the said monovalent anion B of formula II by. the polyoxometalate anion A^{n--} and recovering the crystalline layered double hydroxide clay composition of the formula I in a known manner.

Ind. Class—32-E .179467

Int, C1.4—C 08 F 10/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A POLYOLEFIN HAVING SPHERICAL PARTICLES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : GERHARD THUM,

Application No. 343/MAS/91 dated April 30 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of polyolefins having spherical particles by polymerising olefins at a temperature of 50 to 150°C and a pressure of 1 to 40 in the presence of a catalyst consisting of component A and an organometallic compound such as an aluminium compound of the formula AIR^2 pY_3-p in which p is 1 to 3 and R^2 is an alkyl or aryl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and Y is hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkoxy or aryloxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, wherein component A is prepared by (a) reacting an organo magnesium compound of the formula

$$[(n\text{-}C_4H_9)\ 1,_{2}\text{-}_{1.7}\ (n\text{-}C_8H_{17})0\text{-}3\text{-}_{0\text{-}8}Mg]$$

with an aliphatic chlorinated hydrocarbon in an amount of 0.5 to 2.5 mol based on one mol of the organo magnesium compound at a temperature of 30 to 110°C (b) treating the resulting suspension with a known electron donor, in an amount of 0.1. to 1 mol per gram atom of the magnesium contained in the solid at a temperature of 0 to 100°C and (c) reacting the support material thus obtained from step (b) with a compound of the formula $TiXm(0R^1)4$-m. in Which R^1 is an alkyl radical having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, X is a halogen atom and m is an integer from 0 to 4, in an amount of 0.5 to 2 moles per gram atom of magnesium contained in the support material at a temperature of 30 to 120°C in an inert atmosphere.

(Com.—15 pages.)

Ind. Cl.—119B 179465

Int. Cl^4—D 03 J l/18

SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATICALLY DRAWING-IN WARP THREADS.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER URTER AG., of wilstrasse 11, CH-8610 Uster, Switzerland, a Swiss Company.

Inventors : 1. Marcello PICCIRILLO

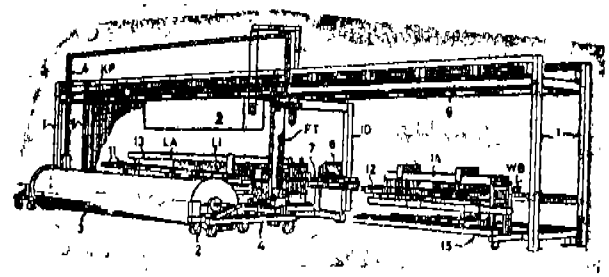
2. Paul BEUTLER.

Application No. 363/MAS/91 filed May 7, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules., 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

System for automatically, drawing in warn threads from a warp beam into a harness of a weaving machine, comprising a warp-beam truck having a warp beam, a drawing-in machine for drawing-inwarp threads, a drawing-in frame for clamping a warp thread layer, the drawing-in frame being detachably mounted on a lifting device, the drawing-in frame being threaded up with warp threads and thereafter transported together with the lifting device and the warp-beam truck to a mounting stand of the drawing-in machine for drawing-in of the warp threads, the drawing in frame being transferable from the lifting device to the mounting stand before drawing in of the warp threads, and means for moving the drawing in frame along the mounting stand separately from the lifting device and the warp-beam truck.



(Com. 16 pages; Drwgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Class—107-1 179469

Int. $Cl.^4$—F 02 M 1/08

A CARBURETORFOR SMALL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant: DELLORTO S P A, AN ITALIAN COMPANY. OF VIA S ROCCO 5, 20038 SERBGNO (MILANO), ITALY.

Inventor:' PIERLUIGI DELL'ORTO,

Application No, 373/MAS/91 dated May 10, 1991

Divisional to Patent Application No. 392/MAS/87, Anto-dated to December 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rules, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office; Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A carburetor for small capacity internal combustion engines, said carburetor comprising a shutter (13) to choke the main duct (14) feeding the carburetor, mounted externaily to the inlet of said main duct (14) and oscillating between a rest position, in which it is kept by spring means (16) and an operative position, in which it is carried under control by a lever 13 A against. the action of said spring means (16); and automatic retention means (17) automatically engaging the free end of the shutter (13) close to the inlet of the main duct (14) , to retain

said shutter (13) in an operative position; said means automatic retention means (17) being disconnected on opening of the shutoff valve (3).

(Com.—10 pages; Drwgs.—5 sheets)

Ind. Class--7l-D&G 179470
Int. Cl.[4]—E 21 C 1/00

A SELF-PROPELLED, ENDLESS TRANSPORT TRACK MOUNTED CONTINUOUS MINING MACHINE

Applicant: MAN GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN CORPORATION, OF BAHNHOFSTR. 66, 4200 OBERHAUSEN 11, GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. DIPL.-ING. HARTMUT GRATHOFF,
2. PETER KURZ

Application No. 382/MAS/91 dated May 14, 1991,

Convention date: February 18, 1991; (No. 2,041,980; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

6 Claims

A self-propelled, endless transport track mounted, continuous machine, for use in open-cast pits, comprising, in combination

(a) a drum-shaped cutting head with cutting teeth disposed around the periphery of the drum, the Periphery of the drum being proved with passage means to allow the passage of extracted material inside of the drum:

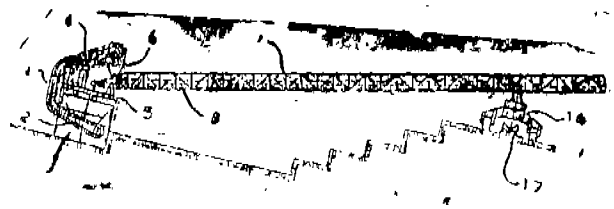
(b) means for further directing the extracted material via a feed chute onto a first Section of a discharge conveyor, said discharge, conveyor further having a section and p. third section;

(c) said first section being axially disposed inside the cutting drum and emerging at one end of the cutting drum;

(d) a downstream end of said first section merging, outside the cutting drum, into said second section extending generally vertically unto about the level of the uppermost part of a frame of the mining machine;

(e) a downstream end of said second section merging into an overhead third Section which is inclined, said third section ending at a discharge point where the excavated material is to be discharged onto a bridge conveyor located in a connecting bridge and operatively associated with the mining machine:

(f) covering belt means operatively associated with a material supporting surface of said discharge conveyor along said second section and said third section upto said discharge point to retain excavated material on the material supporting surface of the discharge conveyor.



(Com.—13 pages; Drwgs.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.—172-A 179471
Int. Cl. 4—B 65 H 54/00

A MECHANICAL SWIFT COLLAPSING DEVICE TO IMPROVE THE MATERIAL DOFFING EFFICIENCY OF A REELING MACHINE.

Applicant ; THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME, P.O., COlMBATORE-641 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA; A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860.

Inventors : I'. TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM, INDIA.
2. AYIKUDY RAMASUBRAMANIA IYER KALYANARAMAN, INDIA.

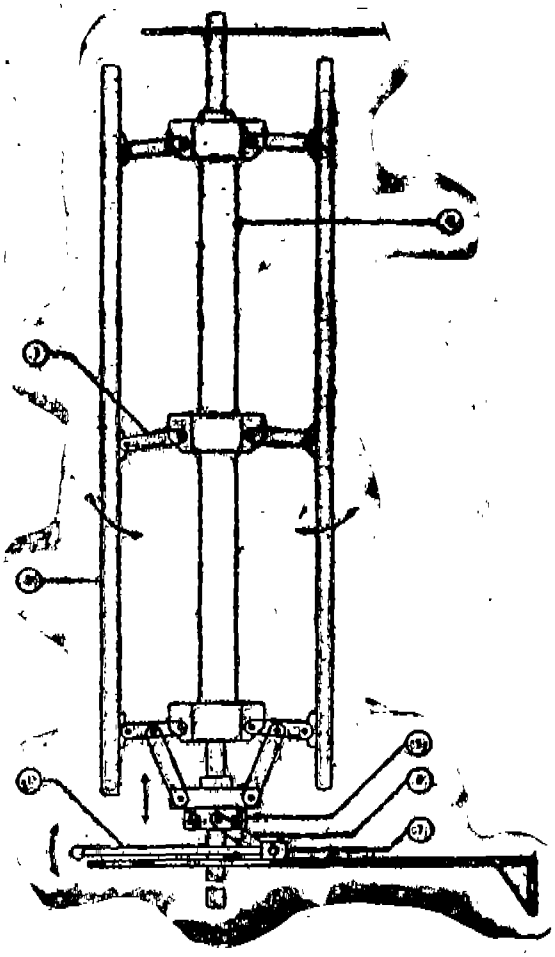
Application No. 83/MAS/92, dated February 11, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A mechanical swift collapsing device to improve the material doffing efficiency of a reeling machine, comprising a handle bar (1) with handle fixed or moving pivoted at a point and moving a pulling link (6) connected to main bearing housing (5) capable of traverse along a main shaft (4), the shaft being linked to a swift having plurality of collapsable bars 2) by the activation of the handle (1) and helps to

doff the package wound on the swift easily without entanglement.



(Com.—6 pages, Drwg.—1 sheet;

Ind. Cl.—39 G 179472

Int. Cl^4—C 01 G 49/10

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FERRIC CHLORIDE BY RAPID DISSOLUTION OF BLUE DUST IN HCL.

Applicant : NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., (A Government of India Undertaking) "Khanij Bhavan", 10-3-31I/A,CastleHiIls,MasabTank, Hyderabad-500 028. Andhra Pradesh (India).

Inventors : 1. M.H. DHAR.
2. P.V.J. ANNAJI RAO.
3. R.E. GOVILA.
4. SURESH CHANDRA.
5. G.S. RAMAKRISHNA RAO.

Application No. I06/MAS/92 filed February 24,1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent. Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of ferric chloride from blue dust which comprises :

(i) screening the blue dust so as to Separate out the coarse+1 mm size fraction;

(ii) adding the —1mm sized blue dust in hydrochloric acid solution having a concentration in the range of 17 to 20% and stirring the solution continuously;

(iii) heating the said solution to a temperature in the range of 100° to 200°C while continuing the stirring;

(iv) maintaining a pressure in the range of 30 to 150 psi during the said heating;

(v) maintaining a the solution at a temperature and pressure for a period ranging from 120 to 340 minutes;

(vi) cooling the solution to room temperature and if desired;

(vii) purifying the ferric chloride formed by con ventional methods.

(Com. 13 pages; Drwgs. 0 Sheets)

Ind. Cl—99. E 179473

Int. $C1.^4$—B 65 D 81/00

AN AUTOCLAVABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER (CONTAINING AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION) FREE FROM BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL CONTAMINATION OF THE OUTER SURFACE THEREOF.

Applicant & Inventor : Dr. CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR, SREEDEVI, PIPINMOODU JUNCTION, SASTHAMANGALAM, TRIVANDRUM, KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 519/MAS/92 dated August 21, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

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3 Claims

An autoclavable plastic container (containing an aqueous solution) free from bacterial or fungal contamination of the outer surface thereof characterised by a plastic container (with or without libles) seated within a polymeric outer cover having a water vapour transmission rate of 4-30 g/m2/day and steam autoclaved, the said container being made of plasticised polyviriyl chloride, polyorethane, polyvinyl chioride-polyurethane -blends and ehylene

propylene rubber-polypropylenel blends, and the said outer cover being made of high density polyethylene, polypropylene, biaxially oriented polypropylene, polybutene, polyisopentene, nylon or polyester.

(Com.—8 pages)

Ind. Class–99-E 179474

Int. Cl^4.–B 65 D 81/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF AN AUTOCLAVABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER (CONTAINING AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION) FREE FROM MOISTURE ON THE OUTER SURFACE THEREOF AND SUCH AUTOCLAVABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER MANUFACTURED BY THE SAID METHOD.

Applicant & Inventor : Dr. CHEMBUMKULAM SRHEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIK, SREEDEVI, PIPINMOODU JUNCTION, SASTHAMANGALAM, TRIVANDRUM, KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 520/MAS/92 dated August 21,1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A method of manufacture of an autoclavable plastic container (containing an aqueous solution) free from moisture on the outer surface thereof comprising the stops of sealing the plastic container (with or without labels) within a polymeric outer Cover and autoclaving the assembly characterised by uniformly heating the said assembly thereafter in the range of 40°C—70°C to cause the selective vaporisation of the moisture condensed within the said polymeric cover without significant vaporisation of the moisture within the said container.

(Com—9 pages)

Ind. Class — 99-F 179475

Int. Cl^4 — A 61 J 1/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF AN AUTOCLAVABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER (CONTAINING AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION) FREE FROM MOISTURE ON THE OUTER SURFACE THEREOF AND SUCH AUTOCLAVABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER MANUFACTURED BY THE SAID METHOD.

Applicant at, Inventor : Dr. CHEMBUMKULAM SREEPHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR, SREEDEVI, PIPINMOODU JUNCTION, SASTHAMANGALAM, TRIVANDRUM,. KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 607/MAS/92 dated September 30, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A method of manufacture of an autoclavable plastic container (containing an aqueous solution) free from moisture on the outer surface thereof, comprising the steps of enclosing at least one plastic container (with or without labels) within a polymeric outer cover and sealing the said outer cover and, thereafter subjecting the assembly to steam autoclaving, characterised by the removal of air in the annular space between the said container and said outer cover before scaling the said outer cover, so as to reduce the condensation of water in said annular space during autoclaving.

(Com. 12 Pages: Drwgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class — 152-E 179476

Int. Cl^4 — C 80 L 27/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NON-TOXIC BIOCOMPATIBLE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant & Inventor ; Dr. CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASHARAN NAIR, SREEDEVI, PIPINMOODU JUNCTION, SASTHAMANGALAM, TRIVANDRUM, KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

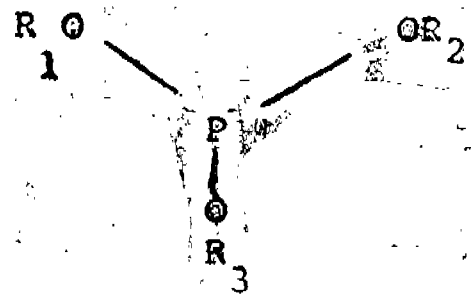
Application No. 608/MAS/92 dated September . 30, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the production of non-toxic biocompatible polyvinyl chloride compositions by the compounding of polyvinyl chloride resin-1000 parts with dl-2 ethyl hexyl phthalate 200 to 600 parts, di-2 ethyl hexyl adipate, di-2 ethyl hoxyl sebacato or their mixtures—50 to 150 parts, epoxidised soyabean oil—25 to 100 parts, calcium and zine salts of octoic, laurlc or stearic acid or their mixture to

provide up to 1.0 part of calcium and zinc, a compound of the general formula



where R_1 $R_2$and R_3 are octyl, nonyl, octyl phenyl, nonly phenyl groups or R_1 and R_2 are nonyl or decyl and R_3 is phenyl group 5 to 15 parts, stearic acid 1 to 5 parts and further impoved by the incorporation of one or more compounds selected from

(i) a: compound of the formula $C_3H_7O_2$ (5 to 20 parts for every 1000 parts of the said polyvinyl chloride resin)

(ii) a compound of the general formula C_{17} H_{35} COOR where R is an alkyl group containing 3 to 8 carbon atoms.

and

(iii) adipic acid based polyester compounds of molecular weight.in the range 500—4000 to the extent of 100—300 parts for every 100 parts of polyvinyl chloride resin.

(Com. —12 Pages).

Ind. Class — 32-E 179477

Int. Cl^4. - C 08 G 18/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A POLYURETHANE FOAM

Applicant ; THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANZED, AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTRE, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640", U. S. A.,

Inventors ; (1) JOHN E. MARUGG,
(2) MICHAEL AP GANSOW,
(3) JOHAN A. THOEN,

Application No, 478/MAS/93 dated July 14, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No, 552/MAS/89: Ante-dated to July 26, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process ,for praparing a ployurethanc foam comprising the steps of preparing a Mannich condensate by reacting (a) a phenol or an inertly substituted phenol (b) form aldehyde, and, (c) an amine roactant which is a mixture of diethanolamine and at least another alkanolamine different from diethanolamine, wherein the weight ratio of diethanolamine to the otheralklaonolamineis from 1:I9 to 19 : I and wherein the components (a) and (b) are present in; a molar ratio from 1 :0 : 9 to I : 3.5 and components (b) and (c) are in the molar ratio of 1 :0.75 to 1:1.5, the said reaction being carried out at a temperature ranging from 30 to I00°C, and subsequently reacting the condensate with an alkylens oxide, selected from ethylene oxide, propylene oxide and mixtures thereof, in an amount of from 0.5 to 5 moles per hydrbxyl groups of the condensate, and reacting the said alkoxylated Mannich Condensate with a polyisocyanatein an amount to provide from 0.9 to 10 equivalents of isocyanate to active hydrogen containing groups present in the said alkoxylatedMannish condensate, in the presence of a blowing agent, mixing the resultant reaction product allowing the same to expand and cure to from a cellular polyurethane foam.

(Com. — 28 Pages):

Ind. Class — 40-A2. 179478

Int. Cl^4 — C 12 P 19/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PREPARING SACCHARIDE COMPOSITION

Applicant : THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, A U.S, ORGANISATION, OF 133, SOUTH 36TH STREET, SUITE 419, PHILADELPHIA. PENNSYLVANIA 19014, U. S. A.,

Inventor : STEPHEN ROTH,

Application No. 499/MAS/93 filed July,2l, 1993.

Divisional Patent Application No. 802/MAS/91, Ante-dated to October 23,1991.

Convention date : April 15. 1991; (No. 237835, New Zealand)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

An apparatus for preparing saccharide composition comprising at least one reactor equipped with an inlet means for introducing the acceptor moiety.

the donar moeity and glycosytransferases, and an outlet means for discharging the saccharide composition having units of the desired saccharide chain length, the said reactor being provided with at least three zones capable of containing three glycosyltransferase.

(Com. —41 Pages, Drwgs. — 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class—60-D 179479

Int. Cl.[4]—A 61 F 13/16

A disposable diaper having a waistband region or leg opening region.

Applicant : Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, A Corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A.. of 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) Bradley Wayne Eaton.
(2) Leigh Earl Wood.

Application No. 551/MAS/94 dated June 24, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 906/MAS/90, Ante-dated to November \2, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A disposable diaper comprising a 5lrip of cold stretched heat-shrinkable film, on a waist band region or leg opening region, said strip of cold stretched heat, shrinkable film being cold stretched at least three times and comprising a blend of from 40 to 85 parts by weight of an EVA copolymer and correspondingly from 60 to 15 parts by weight of an (A-B) block copolymer where A is polystyrene and B is selected from polyisoprene, polybutadiene and poly(ethylenebutylene), to obtain a diaper with' a film that shrinks in the stretched direction at least 25% within 5 seconds at 54°C

(Com.—17 pages, Drwgs. 1 sheet)

179480

In 1. Class—32-C

Int. C1.[4]—C07G1/00

A process for preparing Crystalline, Anhydrous Podophyllotoxin.

Applicant ; Nycomed Dak A/S. Lergravsvej 59, DK-2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark, A Danish Limited Company.

Inventors : (1) Henrik Frydenlund Hansen,
(2) Kim Kjornaes,

Application No. 164/MAS/95 dated February 13, 1995.

Divisional to PA No. 686/MAS/93. Anti-dated to 28-9-93

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

23 Claims

A process for preparing crystalline, anhydrous podophyllotoxin from a podopyllotoxin product comprising member selected from the group consisting of inclusion complexes or solvates of podophyllotoxin with organic solvents, and podophyllotoxin phases having organic solvents adsorbed or occluded thereto, the process comprising the steps of:

(I) dissolving said podophyllotoxin product in a first non-aromatic and non-halogenated ganic srovent selected from the group consisting of : monohydric C_1—C_s alkanols; carboxylic acid esters containing up to 5 carbon atoms and cyclic ethers containing 4 or 5 carbon atoms and which solvent forms an ejotrops with the organic solvent present in said inclusion complex or said podophyllotoxin phase, and then evaporating the solvent from the resulting solution at a temperatufe not exceeding 130°C,

(II) dissolving the product obtained from step 1:- in a second non-aromatic and non-halogenated solvent selected from the group consisting of: monohydric C_2—C_5 alkanols: carboxylic acid esters containing up to 5 carbon atoms; and cyclic ethers centaining 14 to 5 carbon atoms:

and which solvent has a boiling point at atmospheric pressure not exceeding 130°C, and which contains at the most about 1 % v/v of water.

(III) cooling the resulting solution to precipitate crystals of podophyllotoxin, the cooling being continued until preciptation of crystals has substantially ceased,

(IV) isolating the precipitated crystals, and (V) drying the isolated crystals at a temperature which during the drying procedure is increased but is always such that it is below the temperature at which the crsytals sinter or melt the drying being continued until the" melting, point is in a range of 183—184°C and the residual amount of said second solvent is at the most 500 ppm.

(Com.—29 pages)

Ind. Class—195-D 179481

Int. Cl.[4] —F 16 K 17/20

HYDRAULIC VALUE

Applicant : Asea Brown Boveri Ltd., Baden, CH-5401, Switzerland, A Swiss Company.

Inventors : (1) Heinz Frey,

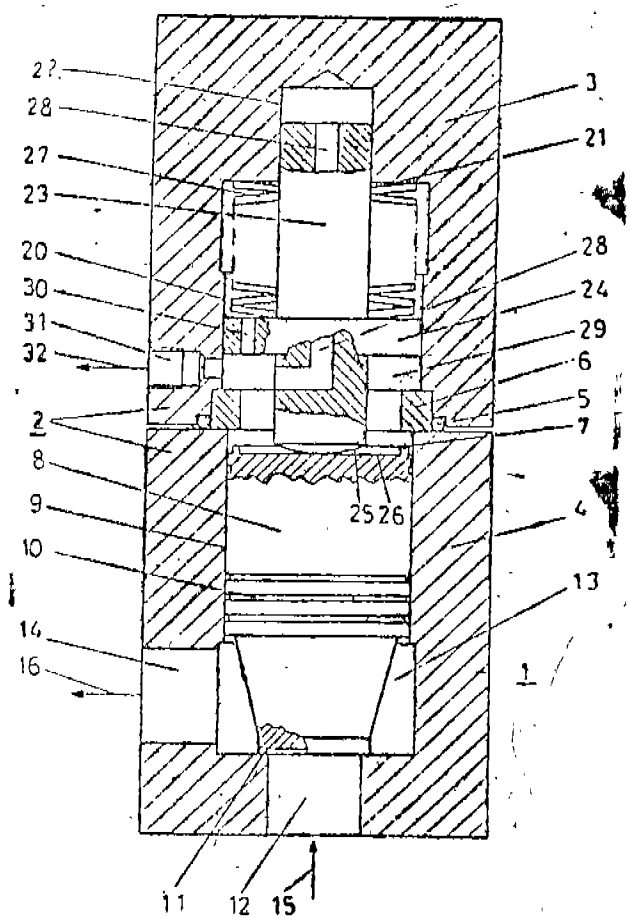
(2) Rico Plangger,

Application No. 385/MAS/91 dated May 15,1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A hydraulic valve in a hydraulic circuit having an upstream nominal operating pressure and a downstream pressure, comprising, a housing having a feed line communicating with the upstream pressure and a discharge line communicating with the downstream pressure, a piston movable in said housing between a closed position, in which a seating part of said piston closes communication between said feed line and said discharge line, and an open position in which the sealing part opens communication between said feed line and said discharge line,and pressing means for pressing said piston towards said closed position, wherein said piston has a portion sensitive only to the upstream pressure when said piston is in the closed position for moving said piston towards the open position and a portion sensitive only to the downstream pressure when said piston is in the closed position for moving said piston towards the open position, and wherein said pressing means comprises means for applying a closing pressing force which is greater, than an opening pressing force applied by said nominal aperating pressure on said portion sensitive to the upstream pressure, but which is less than a sum of the opening pressing forces applied by said nominal operating pressure on both ofsaid portion sensitive to upstream pressure and said portion sensitive to the downstream pressure, whereby the nominal operating pressure acting on said portion sensitive to the upstream pressure-is alone incapable of moving said piston from the closed position, wherein the piston is divided into at least one lower piston part and at least one upper piston part which are operationally connected, further comprising seating means on said lower piston part for preventing fluid from reaching said upper piston part when said piston is in the open position.



(Com.—13 pages, Drwg.—1 sheet)

Ind. Class—158-B_3 179482

Int. Cl.4—B 61 F 5/00

An Improved Rail Car Truck Bolster

Applicant : Amsted Industries Incorporated 44th Floor-Boulevard Towers South, 205, North Michigan, Chicago, Illinois 60101, U.S.A., A Corporation of Delaware, U.S.A,

Inventor : Harry W. Mulchy

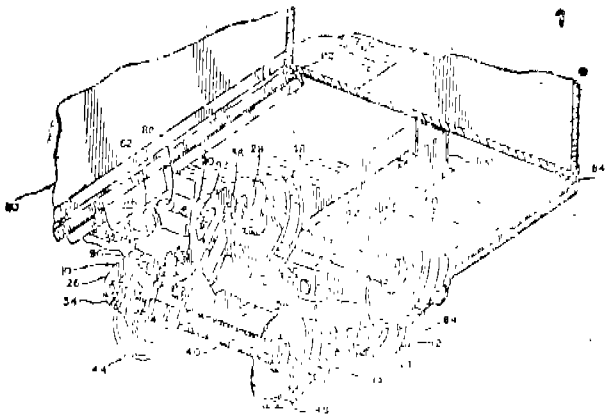
Application No. 488/MAS/91 dated June 27, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)' Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

An improved rail car truck bolster comprising a box like body having upper and lower walls and side walls therebetween; a pin receptor centrally located in said upper wall, gibs on said side surface spaced from said pin receptor, said gibs adapted to position said bolster respecting sideframes of a truck, said bolster having distal ends each said

distal end spaced from said pin receptor and outwardly extending from said receptor beyond said gib a distance sufficient to contact and support a rail car at about the side sills thereof.



(Com. —18 pages, Drawgs—5 sheets)

Ind. Class—14-D_2 179483
Int. Cl.[4]—C 25 B 9/04

POWER LEAD FOR AN ELECTRODE OF AN ELECTRO CHEMICAL CELL

Applicant : HERAEUS ELEKTROCHEMIE GmbH, HERAEUSSTRASSE 12--14,6450 HANAU, GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

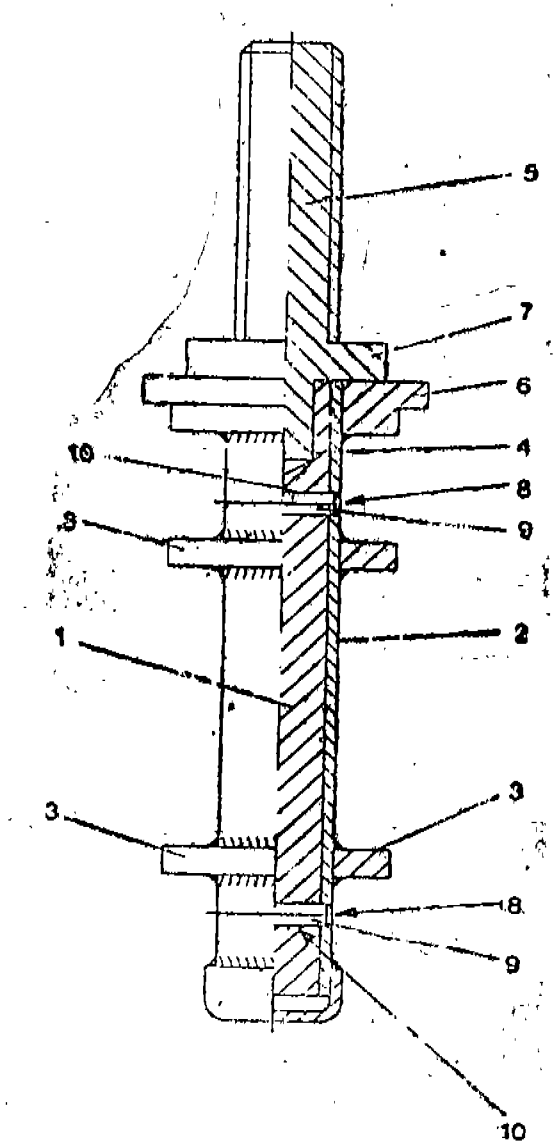
Inventors : (1) FERDINAND BORNER,
(2) GERHARD KLOSE,
(3) KARLEHINZ LOFINK,

Application No. 531/MAS/91 dated July 11, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A power lead fox an electrode of an electrochemical cell comprising : an elongated core (1) made of a material with good electrical conductivity; a tabular valve metal body (2) having an inner surface which is adjacent said core (1) and an outer surface which is connected to said electrode, said tubular valve metal body (2) surrounding said core (1) over at least a major portion of the length of said core (1) for supporting said core (1) and having a large area of contact between the inner surface of said tubular valve metal body (2) and said core (1); a pair of spaced apart contact straps (3), each of said contact straps (3) are attached at substantially a right angle to said tubular valve metal body to define a space between said contact straps (3), said contact straps (3) are made of a valve metal, and said contact straps (3) are connected to an anode a pair of metal contact pins (9) ; said core (1) having a pair of recesses (10) to respectively receive each of said metal contact pins (9) therein, said recesses being disposed in an area outside of the space between said contact straps (3) said tubular valve metal body (2) having a pair of openings (8) in registration with each of said recesses (10) and through which each said metal contact pin (9) is introduced to be received in a respective recess (10) of said core (1); each of said metal contact pins (9) when received in each of said recesses (10) are disposed in an area outside of the space between said contact straps (3); at least an outer surface portion of each of said metal contact pins (9) are made of a valve metal; and a rim portion of said tubular valve metal body (2) adjacent said opening (8) are welded to said valve metal outer surface portion of each of said metal contact pins (9) in a hermetically sealed manner.



(Com—11 pages: Drwg.—1 sheet)

Ind. Class—32-F_3

Int. Cl^4—C 07c 41/06

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING TERTIARY-ALKYL ETHERS

Applicants : (1) ENIRICERCHE S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY, (2) SDNAM PROGETTI S,p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF, CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY AND (3) ECUEL S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC ©F VlALEL BRENTA 15, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors (1) DOMENICO SANFIUPPO,
(2) MARIA LUPIERI,
(3) FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTl.

Application No. 539/MAS/91 dated July 16,1991.

Appropriate Office for the Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for preparing tertiary alkyl ethers, in particular methyl-tert.-butvl-ether (MTBS) from, iso-oleflns and aliphatic alcohols, comprising the steps of :

feeding the hydrocarbonaceous feedstock contain. ing the iso-olefin to a fractibnation tower fitted with trays, wherein some of said trays are eqiupped with catalyst beds;

feeding at least a portion of the aliphatic alcohol alone, at the head, or close to the head of the fraction-ation tower;

reaction said iso-olefin with said alcohol on the catalytic bed bearing trays, with said catalytic beds being submerged in the reactant mixture;

separating the ether product from the other compounds both on the distillation trays and on the catalytic bed bearing trays, with substantially pure ether being obtained as the bottom product stream; and the unreacted hydrocarbons from the feedstock with said hydrocarbons being obtained as the over-head stream,

characterised in that in said tray-fitted fraction-ation tower, of substantially vertical, cylindrical shape, inside which the formation of the tert.-alky-ather and the separation of said tert.-alkyl-ether from the accompanying hydrocarbons and compounds, is carried out at a pressure comprised within the range of from 200 to 3000 kPa, at a temperature comprised, within the range of from room temperature to 200 °C the liquid reactant mixture flows through the catalytic. beds placed on the catalytic trays in the crosswise direction with respect to the axis of the said fractionation tower.

(Com.—13 pages: Drwgs.—3 sheets)

5-277 GI/97

Ind.Class --32 -F_3 179484

Int. $Cl.^4$—G 01 G 11/08

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS GRAVIMETRIC METERING OF A POURABLB MATERIAL.

Applicant : PFISTER GmbH, STATZHNGER STRASSE 70, D-8900 AUGSBURG, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

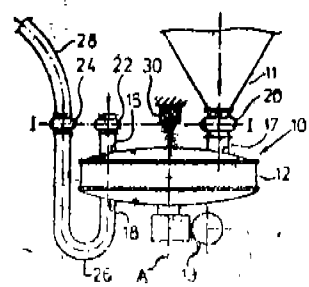
Inventor ; HANS WILHELM MAFNER

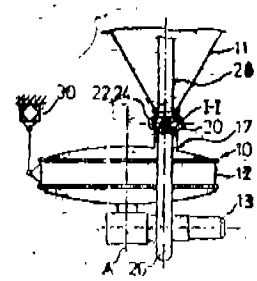
Application No. 543/MAS/91 dated July 18, 1991..

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4; Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

An apparatus for continuous gravimetric metering. of a pourable material said apparatus comprising: support means'; a housing mounted on said support means pivotally about a first axis; a rotor; means located in said housing rotatably about a second axis and having a plurality of peripherally arranged pockets; charging means connected to said housing for supplying said pourable material to said pockets of said rotor; discharging means connected to said housing opposite and offset in respect of said charg-ing; means in direction of rotation of said rotor for reociving and feeding away of said material out of said pockets; elastic coupling means being provided in said charging means and said discharging means for preventing any force , transmission, from said charging means and said discharging means to said housing, said first axis extending through centers of all of said-elastic coupling means; and force measur-ing means connected between said housing and said support means, remete from said first axis.





(Com.—17 pages: Drwgs.—8 sheets

Ind. Class-32-F_1 179486

Int. Cl^4—C 07 G 19/045

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR FREE-PARING HIGH-PURITY 1, 2-DICHLOROIE-HANE WITH HEAT RECOVERY,

Applicant; HOECHSTAKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D(W) 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

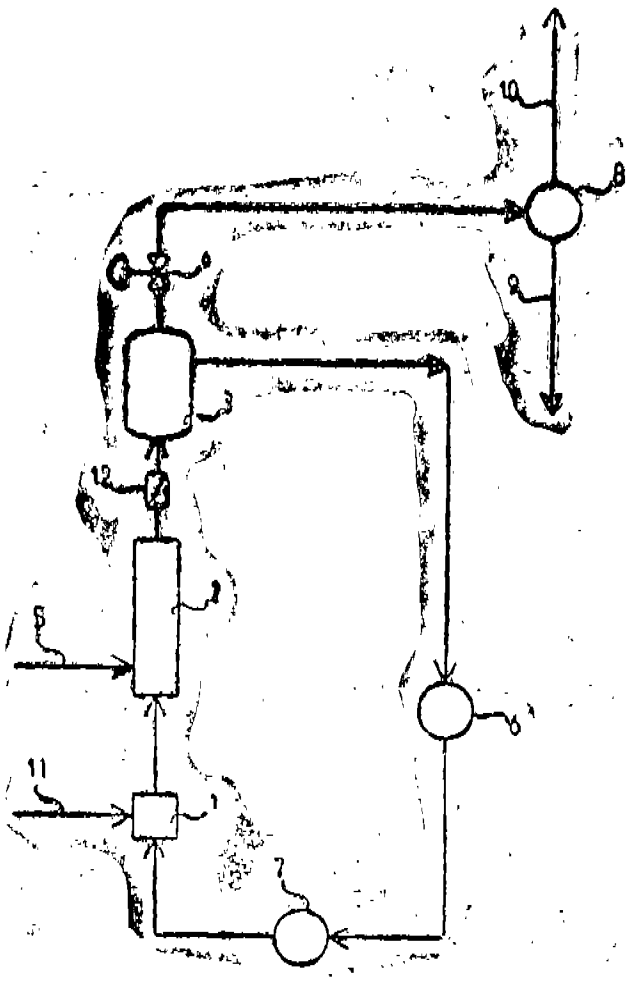
Inventor : GERHARD RECHMIER

Application No; 571/MAS/91 dated July 29, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.,

11 Claims

A process for preparing high-purity 1, 2-dichlore-etheane with heat recovery from equimolar amounts of etheylene and chlorine in 1, 2-dichlordetheane as solvent in the presence of a tetrachloroferrate (1-) catalyst at a temperature of 75 to 200°C and a pressure of 1 to 15 bar in a reaction zone, which process comprises dissolving the chlorine gas in recirculating 1, 2-dichloroetheane in an upstream mixing zone, reacting the ethylene gas in finely dispersed liquid phase having a bubble diameter of at most 2.0 mm in the downstream reaction zone, allowing theis finely disperse liquid phase to flow through the reaction zone at a rate of 0.3 to 1 m/s with a residence time of 2, 5 to 25 seconds, calculated relative to the liquid phase, and then removing the high-purity 1, 2-dlchloroethan formed, which contains less than 500 ppm of chlorinated by-products, in gaseous form by flash evaporation.



(Com.—10 pages: Drwg.—1 sheet)

Ind. Class—195-D. 17948

Int. Cl.[4]—F 16 K 1/226

A SHUTT-OFF AND REGULATING VALVE

Applicant : XOMOX INTERNATIONAL GmbH & CO., VON-BEHRING-STRASSE 15, D-3990 LINDAU/BODENSEE,;FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

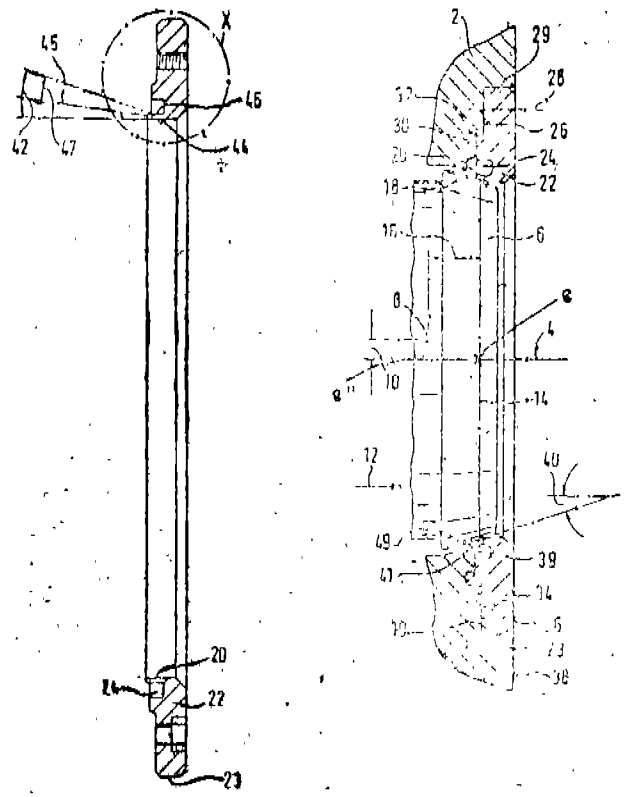
Inventor,: WOLFGANG GONSlOR,

Application No. 617/MAS/91 dated August 14, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai -Branch.

22 Claims

A shut-off and regulating valve comprising a housing, a valve disk journaled in said housing and having a sealing surface thereon, and a-seating with which said valve disk is brought into contact, wherein said seat ring is fastened directly in said housing by means of a seat holding ring portion which is an integral part of said seat ring, and said seat ring is provided with a radially deformable resilient sealing lip which engages said sealing surface of said valve disk under radial bias.



(Com.—20 pages: Drwgs.—2 sheets)

Ind. Class—144-E_2 179488

Int. Cl^4—C 09 D 3/00

A PROCESS OF PREPARING VARNISHES AND PAINTS BASED ON CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID FORMALDEHYDE RESIN.

Applicant : THE WESTERN INDIA PLYWOODS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF BALIAPATAM, CANNANORE-670010, KERALA.

Inventor : RAMAMURTI NANDAKUMAR.

Application No. 627/MAS/91 dated August 29, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office;, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for preparing surface coatiug composition such as varnishes and paints based on cashew nut shell liquid formaldehyde resin comprising condensing cashew nut shell liquid with formaldehyde in the presence of known condeusation catalysts characterised in that the shell liquid is dissolved, in at least one organic solvent and monitoring the said condensation reaction till the condensation product in solution has the desired flow time and thereafter admixing the same with known driers, solvents, pigments and fillers.

(Com.—13 sheets)

Ind. Cl—139—A 179489

Int $Cl.^4$—C 01 B 31/00

AN APPARATUS AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBON FROM SOLID ORGANIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : B. RAVIKRISHNAN, C/O. EASLAND MARKETING SERVICES, 'A' BLOCK, DAMODAR CENTRE, 1050, AVANASHI ROAD, COIMBATORE-641018, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : B. RAVIKRISHNAN.

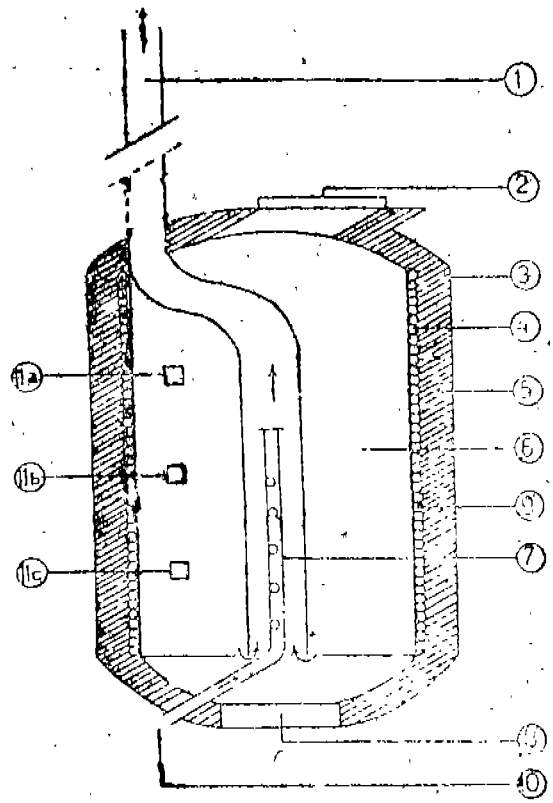
Application and Provisional Specification No. 630/MAS/91 dated 20 Aug,, 1991.

Complete Specification Left : 7 Apr. 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings] (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chang Branch.

8 Claims

An apparatus for producing carbon from solid organic materials such as herein described comprising a double wall heating chamber provided with heating means and insulation, a loading hopper at the top portion of the said chamber, a discharge port at the bottom portion of the said chamber, one or more thermocouples distributed along the height Of the chamber for monitoring and controlling the temperature of the heating chamber, a pyragas combustion tube disposed in the centre portion of the said combustion chamber, an inlet at the bottom portion of the said chamber extending into the said pyrogas comubustion tube for introducing oxygen or oxygen enriched air or compressed air into the pyrogas combustion tube and a fluestack is connected to the upper end of the said pyrogas combustion tube for the exhaust gases.



(Com. 20 Pages Drwgs. : 1 sheet)

Ind: Class—172-C 179490

Int, $Cl.^4$—D 01 B 1/00

A Kapas Purifier

Applicant : The South India Textile Research Association, A society Registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860, of Coimbatore Aerodrome P.O., Coimbatore-64114, Tamilnadu, India.

Inventors : (1) Tarakad Vedamurthy Ratnam,
(2) Indra Doraiswamy,
(3) Perumal Chellamani,
(4) Aramvalarthanathan Kanthimathinathan.

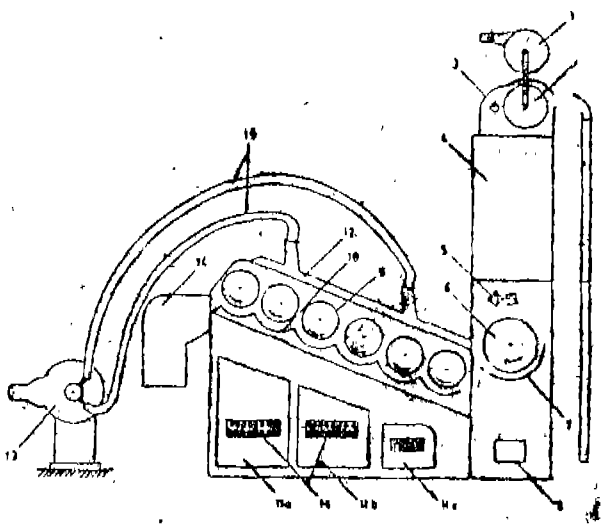
Application and Provisional Specification No, 660/MAS/91 dated September 13, 1991.

Complete Specification left; August 13, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

6 Claims

A kapas purifier comprising a feeding means for feeding the impure kapas to a reserve trunk (4), a strippor roller (3) disposed above the said reserve trunk (4), the said reserve trunk consisting of a set of metallic feed rollers (5), a pia opener(6),a grid bar unit (7) and a. waste chamber (8), a striker cleaner unit consisting of a plurality of beaten (9) disposed in an inclined path with respect to both the feed direction at the bottom and the delivery direction at the top with a mote knife grid bar section (10) for each of the said beaters, three dust chambers (11a, l1b and l1c) disposed below the knife grid bar section, a microdust filter unit (12) having a suction fan (13) and a delivery mouth (14) for delivering the cleaned kapas.



(Prov.—10 pages, Com--13 pages, Drwg.—1+2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. :83 B5. Gr. [XIV(5)] 179491
Int. Cl. :A 61 K—31/00.

A Process for Refining Gambir Katha.

Applicant & Inventor : Shrivallabh Bhiku Dhungat, Dr.: Rajendra. Y. Angle, 4, Vinay Minar, 250, Mogal Lane, Mahim, . Mumbai-400 016. Maharashtra, India. An Indian National

patent Application No. : 458 BOM /95-filed on 6-11-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

A process for refining Gambir comprising dissolving Gambir in water of low hardness at nearly bailing temperature having preferable below 150 ppm as $CaCO_3$, the said solution shall have dilution to 6 to 8° Tw, to this solution there is added good grade of Fullers Earth/Bleaching clay preferably neutral to the' extent of 1 to 10.per cent of Gambir and 0.4 to 2.0 per cent of decolourising carbon (activated carbon) is added, the mixture is stirred for at least 20 minutes, which is allowed to settle for at least two hours, supernatent which is a refined Gambir in solution having 6 to 8° Tw is further concentrated to 20 to 22° Tw after adding to it 20 to 40 per cent of its weight of solids as Cotch.

Complete Specification—6 pages Drawings: 1 sheet.

Ind Cl. : 83 B5 G [XIV (5)] 179492
Int. Cl. : A 61K-31/00

Process to Manufacture Catechu and Cutch from Cashew Testa.

Applicant & Inventor : Shrivallabh Bhiku Dhungat C/o.Dr. Rajendra Y. Angle, 4, Vinay Minar, 250, Mogal Lane, Mahim Mumbai-400016, Maharashtra. India. An Indian National.

Patent Application No. 457 Bom. /95 filed on 06-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

1 claims

Process to manufacture catechu and cutch from cashew testa comprising extracting cashew testa with water in proportion of 1 : 5 at temperature of 80-85°C to obtain a homogeneous leach which is concentrated to 30 to 35% solids to form a thick liquor which is allowed to cool by maintaining a propel cooling gradient which allows proper cyrstal formation, the crystallised catechu is separated by suitable filteration or any method of separation to get crude Katha of commerce, known as 'Desi or Bhati Katha, the filtrate contains cutch in dissolved form which is concentrated theraby to obtain solid cutch.

Complete Specification—6 Pages Drawings—Nil.

Int Cl[4] Cl[4](i)] 179493

Int Cl. : C D 7 D—473/00

An improved Regiospecific process for Synthesis of Acyclic Nucleosides,

Applicants : Lupin Laborateries Limited,

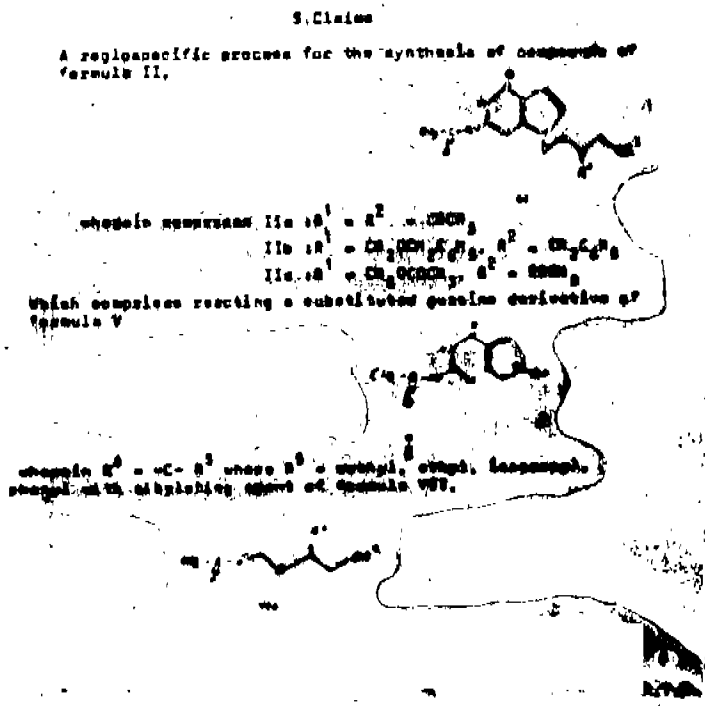
crviz (East) Bombay-400098, Mahartshtra, India.

Inventors : I. Dr. Ashok Kumar
2. Mr. Dharmendra Singh
3. Dr. Mukesh Jagannath Wani
4. Mr. Narendra Sriran Joshi
5. Dr: Pravin Sahadeo Thombre
6. Mr. Ajay Singh Rawat.

Application No, 99/Bom/96 filed on 22.02-96.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai - 13

5 Claims



protected guanine derivative and said alkalyting agent in the molar ratio of 1.5 to 6.0 preferably 1.5 to 2.5 as a temperature ranging from 90°170° preferably between 100° C-110° C for a period of 75-80 hrs.

Ind CI. : 54 + 55E $_2$+ 55 E $_4$

Int. Cl. ; A6l K-35/78.

A Process for Making a Topical Medicament.

Applicant : Dr. Shah Chandulal Fulchand
An Indian National, of 166, Sector 7. Lane 7, Satyagraha Chhavni, Sattelite Road.

Ahmedabad 380 006, Gujarat, India.

Application No. lll/BOM/96, filed on 27-2-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules,1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

ll-C1aims

A process for making a topical medicament Which comprises the steps of :-

cleaning a predetermined quantity of the leaves of argyeria speciosa to remove any foreign matter thereon, drying the leaves to remove moisture therefrom., particulating the leaves to obtain a particulated mass having particle size ranging from 0, 001 to about 1 qubic mm, subjecting the particulated mass first to a polar solvent, such as water or 75% to 95% ethanol to dissoive polar solvent soluble material in particulated mass to obtain a first solution and a first residue, evaporation the filtrate obtained from the first solution to remove the solvent and obtain a solute designatedas, fraction A from the particulated mass, subjecting the residue to less polar or non pola solvents such as solvent ether, banzene of acetone for twelve to thirty-six hours to obtain a second solution and a second residue, filtering the second solution from the second residue to obtain a solute designated as fraction B from the particulated mass, homogeneously mixing fraction A, and B from the particulated mass to obtain a Argyeria speciosa leaves extract, sieving the extract through a sleve of 40 to 80 mesh, Preparing aqueous phase heating to between 60 to 80 degrees C,, dissolving the sleved extract in a ratio of 0.25 to 5% of the final mass of topical medicament in and appropriate solvent, such as propylene glycol, adding the dissolved sieved extract to a mixture of the oily phase and the aqueous phase with or without emulsification under constant stirring till the temperature of the mass reaches room temperature to obtain a topical medicament.

complete Specification-16 Pages. Drawings-Nil

Ind. Class — 15-E_4 179495

Int.Cl. ; C 07 K-15/04

; A SIMPLE. METHOD FOR EXTRACTION OF PROTEIN A FROM THE CELLS OF S. AUREUS USING SOLVENTS AND SURFACTANTS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTI BIOTICS LIMITED, PIMPRL PUNE 411018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY OWNED BY THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MR. NEERATHILINGAM MUNIASAMY
(2) MS. SUDHASHRIDHAR AMBEDKAR
(3) DR. SURESH RAMNATH NAIK

Application No. : 120/BOM/96/FILED ON 01-03-96.

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES 1972), PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUMBAI-13.

5 Claims

A process for extraction of Protein A from Saureus cells which comprises, suspending. the cells in saline solution, adding organic solvent or surfactant or combination of organic solvent and surfactant, incubating with shaking (175-250 rmp) at 37° C and separating the cell debris by centrifugation.

Comp, specn. 9 pages, Drgs. NiL.

Ind. Cl. : 40 E+55E_4 179496

Int. Cl. :CO7 K-3/20.

AFFINITY PURIFICATION PROCESS FOR PROTEIN A EMPLOYING CROSSLINKED MACROPOROUS GLYCIDYL COPOLYMER.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LIMITED,
PIMPRl, PUNE-411018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Inventors : 1. MR. NEERATHILINGAN MUNIASAMY
2. MS. SUDHA SHRIDHAR AMBEDKAR;
3. DR, SURESH RAMNATH NAIK

Application No. :123/BOM/96 FILED ON 06-03-96. APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES, 1971), PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUMBAI-13.

2 Claiins,

A process for the purification of Protein A which comprises immobilisation of immuno globulins (IgG) obtained by fractionating human plasma on glycidyl methacrylate ethylene glycol dimethacrylats (GMEGDMA), Co-polymer, Suspending the resultant affinity matrix (IgG-GMBGDMA) in Protein A extract from .Ste-. Phylocbecus aureus, incubating the suspension on a rotary shaker at 30+2°C, separating the Protein A bound to affinity matrix by filtration and finally eluting the bound Protein A from affinity matrix using 0.1 M glycine buffer, pH 3—0,

Complete Specification 11 pages : Drawings Nil

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4G[XIX(1)] 179494

Int. Cl. : C 07D~501/24
A 61 K-31/545

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORALLY CEPHALOSPOR1N ANTIBIOTIC CEFIXIM.

Applicants : ANIL KUMAR SHARMA,
&
Inventors ARUN MALHOTRA,
BALDEV RAJ,
ANUJA CHAUHAN SISODIA
DEBASHISDAS
ALL INDIAN NATIONALS OF
C/o J.K. INDUSTRIES LTD.
KASTURI BUILDING, III RD FLOOR, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD
MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA TRA, INDIA

PATENT APPLICATION NO. 128/BOM/96 FILED ON 08-03-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Mumbai-400 013.

08 Claims

A Process of preparing orally active cephalosporin antibiotic-Cefixim of formula I (as given on page 6) comprising :—

reacting ester of formula II (as given on page 6) with inorganic base In a mixture of dimethylformamide (DMF) and water at ambient temperature for a period of 1-1/2 to 2 hours.

isolating the Cefixim of required purify by acidifying the resulting reaction mixture and drying.

Complete specn—08 Pages Drwgs. NiL

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4 Gr [XIX (1)] 179498

Int Cl. ; C 07D-501/24
A 61 K-31/545

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORALLY ACTIVE CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTIC CEFIXIM.

Applicants : ANIL KUMAR SHARMA.
ARUN MALHOTRA,
Inventors : BALDEV RAJ,
ANUJACHAUHAN SISODIA
DEBASHIS DAS, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS OF C/o, J.K, INDUSTRIES LTD, KASTURI BUILDING, III FLOOR, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

PATENT APPLICATION NO. 129/BOM/96 FILED ON 08-03-96.

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES, 1972) PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUMBAI-13

Claim

A process of preparing orally active cephalospotin entibiotic Cefixim of formula I (as given on page 4) comprising:—

— reacting easter of formula II (as given on page 4) in organic solvent with aqueous solution of inorganic base in the presence of a face transfer catalyst as herein described at ambient temperature for a period of 30—90 minutes.

— allowing the resulting mixture to settle till equeous and organic layers separate.

— isolating the Cefixim of required purity from aqueous layer by acidifying the said equeous layer.

Complete specn 8 pages : Drws;. Nil

Ind. Cl.:—32 $F_1 55 E_2 + E_1$. 179499

Int. Cl.-A 61 K—31/495.
CO_7D—295/00.

" PROCESS FOR PREPARING PORE DIHYDROGHLORTDE OF 2-[2-[4- [(4-CHLOROPHENYL) PHEN/L METHYL] 1-P1PERAZINYL [ETHOXY] ACETIC ACID.

Applicants & Inventors: ANIL KUMAR AND OTHERS, C/O J.K, PHARMACEUTICALS, 3rd FLOOR, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD, BOMBAY-20.

Application No.; 258/BOM/96 FILED ON 13-5-96.

Appropriate Offlce for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

6 claims

A process for preparing a pure dihydrochloride of 2-[2-[4-[4-Chlorophenyl) Phenyl Methyl]-1-Piperazinyl] Ethoxy] acetic acid known as Cetirizine dihydrochloride which comprises the following steps.

—Reacting 2-[2-[4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)Phonyl Methyl]-1-Piporazinyl] Ethanol] with sodium chloroacotate in prsence of base like potassium tertiary butoxide in tertiary butanol as a solvent, at 75°C to 80°C to get 2-[2-[4-(4-Chlorophenyl) Phenyl Methyl]-1-Pipsrazinyl] Ethoxy] acetic acid of, formula I given in page 6 with the side product of formula II (the impurity) given in page 6 characterised in that,

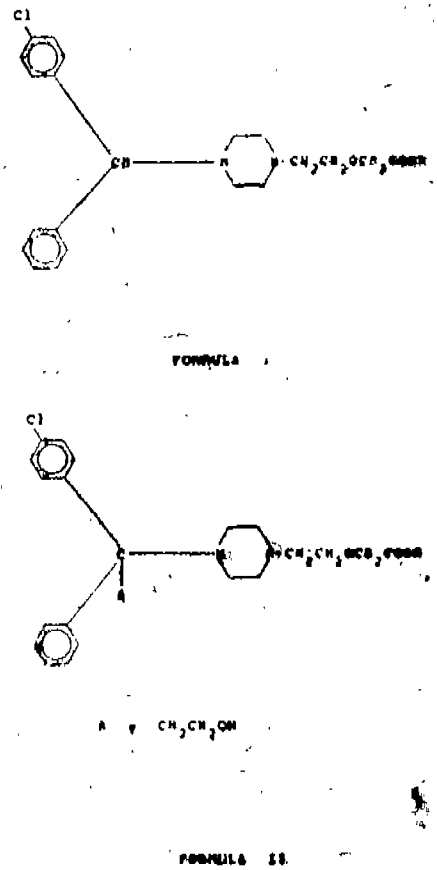
—treating the compounds of formula I containing the impurity of formula II given in page 6 with para-toluene sulphanic acid in aqueous medium or non-aqueous medium at 60°—80°C.

—cooling the resulting product at 5°C to obtain pan toluone sulphonic acid salt of formulae I & ii given in page 6.

—filtering the prduuct obtained in the above step to get the Para. toluence sulphonic acid salt of formula I in Solid form and the salt of formula II (impurity) given in page 6, Will go sawn in the filtrate because of fractional crystallisation.

—treating the para toluene sulphonic acid saft of said formula I in solid form with aqueous Hydrochloric Acid to get the dihydrochloride of fomula I directly or trearing the ParaToluene Sulphonic acid salt of formula I with Sodium hydroxide to get free.

Citirizia; which is then converted into its dihydrochloride by reacting it with aqueous Hydrochloric Acid at elevated temperature,



Complete Specification— 8 pages, Drawings - Nil

Ind. Cl: 55E 2+E_4 179500
Int. Cl : A 61 K 31/155, CO7C 129/12

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE INDAYLIDINB ACETYLGUANIDINES.

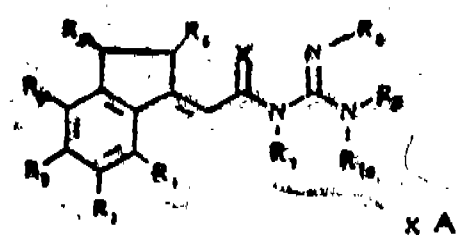
Applicants : HOECHST MARION ROUSSBL LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT. 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION. MUMBAI-400021, MAHARASHTRA AN INIAN COMPANY,

Inventors : NIROGI VENKATA SATYA RAMAKRlSHNA, ARUN KUMAR JAIN, BANSI LAL, RAO VENKATA SATYA VFBRABHADRA VADLAMUDI, ANIL YASANTRAO GHATE RAVINDRA DATTATRAYA GUPTA, JAN-ROBERT SCHWAR ANDREAS WEI CHERT.

Application No; 310/BOM/96 Filed JUN 11 1996,

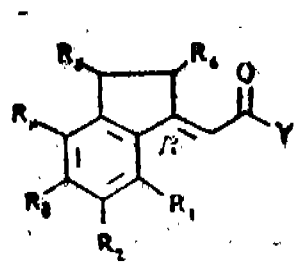
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Mumbai-400 013.

A process for the preparation of pharmacologically active indenylidineacetyguaidine of the for mula I ;



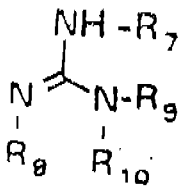
FormulaI

wherein Rl, R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6 individually or collectively represent H: Cl-C10-alkyl haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, Q-Cl-Cl0-alky), haloalkoxy having l-6 carbon atoms, halogens such as F Cl Br I,aryl substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted hetoroaryl OH : O - l o w e r : O-aryl, O-lower alkyl aryl, O-substituted aryl; O-lower alkyl-substituted; aryl, O-Cl-O)Cl-C4 alkyl-aryl, O-C=O-Nil-C1-C4-alkyl. O-C-O-ll Cl-C4-alkyl 2, NO2, CN, CF3, NH2, NH-C-OCl-C4-alkyl, NH-O-O-NH-COOH, C-O-O-Cl-C4 alkyl, C-l0)-NHI, C-01 NH-CI-C4-alkyl, Cl-O(N(C1-C4-alkyl) 2.C1-C4-COOH Cl-C4-alkyl-Cl-O)O-Cl-Cl-alkyl, SO2-alkyl, SO2-alkylaryl, SO2-N-(alkyl) : SO2-N. (alkyl) (alkylaryl); C-O)RH, Cl-C10-alkyl C- O) R11, C2-C10 alkenyl C-O)-Rll-C2- C10 alyayl C(-O) R11; NH CO-O)-Cl-C-10 alkyl-C(O) Rll, O-Cl-Cll-alkyl-C(=O)R11 wherein R ll in Cl-C4 alkyl- Cl-C4-alknyl, aryl substituted aryl, NH2 NH-C1-C4 alkyl. N-(C1-C4-alyl)2;SO3H, SO2-alkyl, SO2-alkylaryl, SO2-N (alkyl)2: SO2-alky(alkylaryl), X=O, S or NH; R7, R8, R9 and R10 Individually or collectively represent H. alkyl, cycloalkyl aryl, alkylaryl, R8, R9 together may be the part of a 5:6 or 7-membered heteropyolic ring A-a nontoxic organic or mineral acid addition salts which comprises reacting a compound of



Formula V

in which R1-R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6 arc as defined above and Y is a leaving group selected from-O-(Cl-C4)-alkyl. halogen or imida nolyl, with a guanidine of formula VI:



Formula VI

in which R7-R8, R9- and R10 are as defined above and if desired converting the product into the pharmaceutically tolerated salts.

(Complete Specification-20 Pages; Drawings; Nil.)

Ind. Cl—195 B & 195D(XXIX) 179501
5 & 5D [1(1)]
Int Cl —F 16 K-7/02

INTERMITTANT DISCHARGE CONTROLLED DEVICE FOR LANCE SPRAYER-

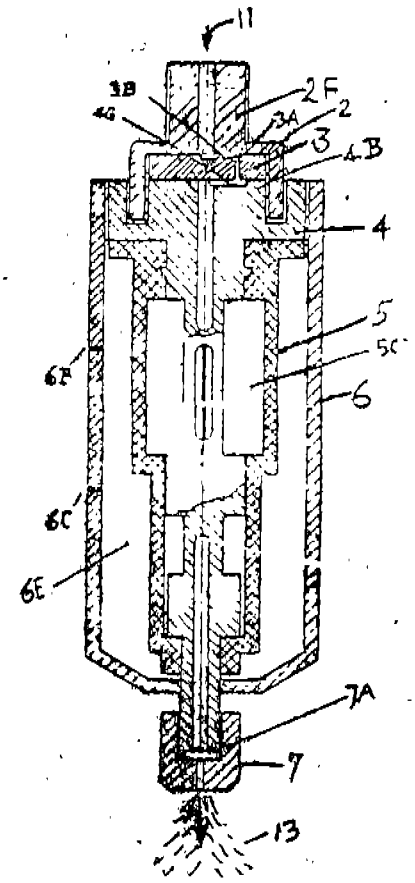
Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. - : 92/BOM/94 filed on 10-03-94

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES, 1972), PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUMBAI-13.

4 Claims

Intermittant discharge controlled device for lance Sprayer comprises of a dro/valve fitted to a core body encased within a tubular inflatable diaphragm valve having a drip collector cavity and enclosed within a spaced vent holes on its one side characterised in that each of said diaphragm valve and said rigid casing being in two sections for adjusting their respective volumes for controlling liquid spray dose and its discharge time interval between two spraying cycles and wherein a nipple being provided at inlet of said device for coupling it to outlet of a lance I sprayer.



(Complete Specification—10 pages; Drawing—5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 128 E,G [(XIX(2)] 179502
Int Cl—C 12 Q 1/00, C 25 B 1/00, C 25 D 17/02, C 07 K 3/14

AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR MICROELECTRO-PHORESlS AND IMMUNO-ELECTROPHORESIS

Applicants & Inventors : 1. Dr. SOHAN PRABHAKAR MODAK, 759/75, DECCAN GYMKHANA, PUNE-411 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

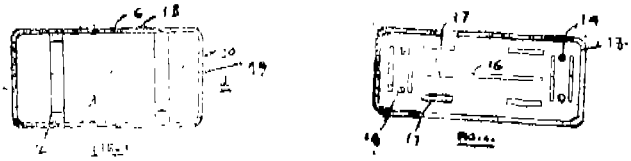
2. JEAN DANIAL GUIGNET CH. DU GENEVREY, CH-1603, GRANDVAUX, SWITZERLAND.

Application No : 169/BOM/1994 FILED ON April 21, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

An improved apparatus for microclectrophoresis and immunoelectrophoresis comprising a nearly rectangular fabricated or moulded tank made out of non-conductive or inert material, the said tank provided with plurality of supports on its bottom for supporting base plate made out of solid inert material such as glass, plastic or the like; suitable notches provided on the top edge of the said tank for inserting and positioning the comb as herein described, reaching into gel matrix when formed as a variation the said tank is provided with plurality of compartments or the said tank could be a composit unit capable of holding multiple gel supports separated from each other or as a variation still further the gel support could be made on a single large base plate the lid or cover for the said tank comprises a plurality of internally fabricated or moulded supports for inserting respective electrodes for making suitable connections, there being provided a strip of plastic which covers the electrode wire from underneath, in the said lid there is provided in the middle portion a longitudinal slit for inserting the holding comb to fit the same in the longitudinal through made by longitudinal comb during preparation of gel matrix; plurality of holes or slits provided for escapement of vapours produced inside.



(Complete specification : 9 pages, drawings—2 sheets)

Ind. Cl—141 E,G [(XXXIII(8)] 179503

Int. Cl. — C 22 B— 19/22.

METHOD FOR LEACHlNG MATERIAL CONTAINING ZINC OXIDE AND ZINC SILICATE.

Applicants : OUTOKUMPU ENGINEERING CONTRACTORSOY, A FINNISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY OF ESPOO, FINLAND,

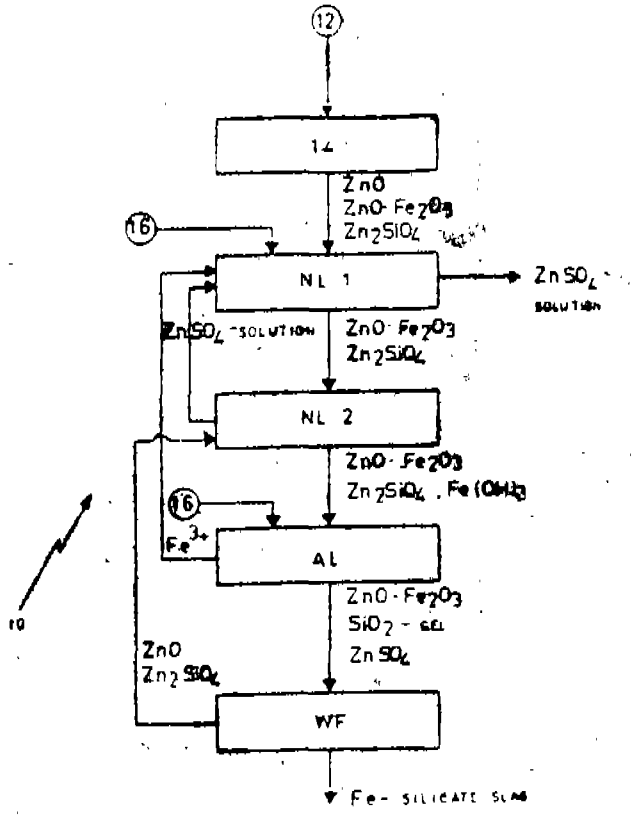
Inventor : SIGMUND PEDER FUGLEBERG-

Application No. : 263 BOM 94 Filed on 7-6-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

9 Claims

A method for leaching material containing zinc oxide, zinc silicate and/or zinc derrite, wherein this zinciferous material is conducted to neutral leaching comprising at least one stage, where the zinc oxides are dissolved and conducted, after solution purification, to electrolysis, and the iron silicate bearing precipitate is conducted to a Waelz process, characterized in that the zinciferous material is leached in circumstances where trivalent iron is present, and where silicate is not dissolved, and that the zinciferous precipitate containing the silicate and ferrites is conducted to be reduced in a Waelz furnace, where the zinc is reduced and evaporates; the evaporated zinc is oxidized into zinc oxide and conducted back to neutral leaching; in the furnace the iron and silicate form an iron silicate slag.



(Complete Specification—11 pages; Drawings—3 sheets.

Ind. Cl.:—104 J. Gr. [(XK (1)] 179504
155 D, Gr. (XX III)

Int. C1-B 29C—43/18.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING NATURAL FIBRE THERMOSET COMPOS1T SHEET/BOARDS.

Applicants : DASARATHI BHlM CHANDRA SAMANTA, ANUKUL BHlM CHANDRA SAMANTA, MAHADEV BHlM CHANDRA

SAMANTA. BASUDEV BHIM CHANDRA SAMANTA AND JOYDEV BHIM CHANDRA SAMANTA, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS AND PARTNERS OF ALL INDIA BRUSH WORKS C/O. TECHNOCRAFT ASSOCIATES, 11, DOSSA HOUSE, GUNBOW STREET, FORT, MUMBAI-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA,

Inventor : ANUKUL BHIM CHANDRA SAMANTA.

PATENT APPLICATION NO. 298 BOM 94 FILED ON 29-06.94.

POST DATED TO 25-09-95 UNDER SECTION 9(4) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

DATE OF FILING COMPLETE AFTER PROVISION SPECIFICATION IS 08-10-96.

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES, 1972) PATENT OFFICE BRANCH. MUMBAI-400 013,

4 Claims

A method of manufacturing Natural fibre and Thermoset Composit Sheet/Board comprising the steps of :—

(i) a resin of phenolic substances prepared by reacting phenol with formaldehyde in the malar ratio (1:0.8) in presence of acid catalyst or Phenol and formaldehyde in the molar ratio (1:1 .5)ihpresence of Alkaline catalyst;

(ii) the said resin is dissolved in methonol and hardner;

(iii) the said resin solution mixture further admixed with filler and other additives to form a slurry;

(iv) the jute cloth impregnated in the said slurry of steps (iii);

(v) the said impregnated jute cloth dried in oven at temperature 100°C to 400°C,

(vi) the said impregnated and dried jute cloth cut into required, size;

(vii) the said impregnated dried cut pieces of jute cloth multilayered accordingly to required thickness and pressed in the hydraulic press at a pressure 1 to 3 tons per square inches for a period of 5 to 30 minutes, at temperature l,00°C to 200°C;

(viii) the said pressed multilayered jute cloth is trimmed to required size to form the Natural fibre thermoset composite sheet/boards.

Provisio-nals pecification-3 pages, Drawing—NIL Complete specification—8 pages, Drawing—01 sheet

Int. Cl : 69 B. 179505

Int Cl. : H 01 H 69/1

A Programmed electronics voltage sensing device for protecting compressors of Air 'Conditioners,

Applicant & Inventors : Shri Gur Kanwarpal Kirpal Singh & Shri Vijay. K. Deshpande partners of M/s. Galexy Electronics of 102, Satyam Estate, Opposite DSNT, Off Karve Road, Pune-411 038, Maharashtra, India.

Application No. : 385/BOM/1994 FILED ON AUG, 11, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procoedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A programmed electronic voltage sensing device for protecting compressors of Air Conditioners comprising a Control card with L.E.D, indicator and programmed hybrid circuit to operate a connected rely, a power supply to the said control card is given through a control transformer; a feedback loop is given to control card from main line as input voltage; a main switch provided to power supply line between connections to said control transformer and said feedback loop; and a main supply is extended to a three pin power plug through a contact of said relay;

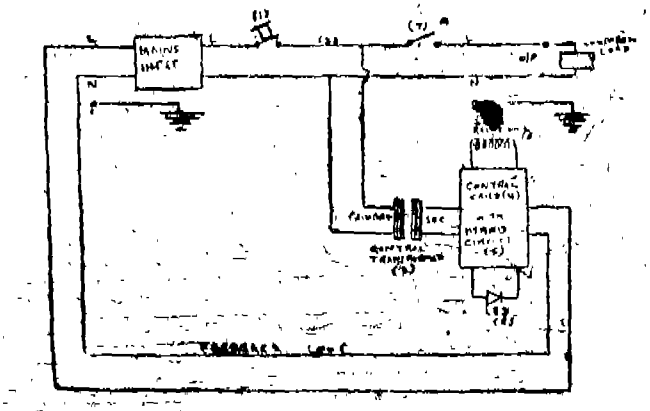


Fig. 1

(Comply Specification-6 .pages; Drawings-1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 126D Gr [(LVIII (6)] 179506

Int. Cl. : GO IN-21/80, 27/56,

"AN IMPROVED INTERFACE FOR PH MEASURING AND CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT,"

Applicant : VASANTDADA SUGAR INSTITUTE MANJARI (BK)-412307.

Tal, Haveli Dist. Pune, Maharashtra State, India, Registered under Societies Registration Act. 1860.

Inventors : 1. Maruti Nivrati Awatade,
2. Dr. Tukaram Kisan Balwe,
3. Dr. Ganesh Narayan Acharya,

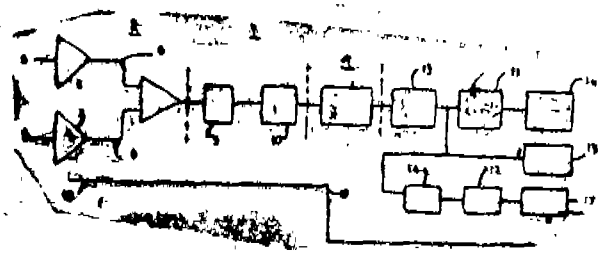
Application : No 425/Bom/94 Filed on 31-0.1-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-.400013.

5 Claims

An improved interface for pH measuring and controlling equipment comprising five modules viz:

1. Input section with couple of FET input high impediance buffer amplifiers one for pH electrode and the other for reference electrode;
2. A calibration means such as adder circuit to convert mV output of pH sensor to zero at 7 pH;
3. The output of said calibration means is connected to temperature compensator which includes the R.T.D. in the fees-back. circuit of the operational amplifier;
4. Output of the said compensator is, input to the signal conditioner circuit which includes level shifter and amplification circuit; and
5. The ouptput of the said signal conditioner is input to the output section which includes buffer amplification, 4-20 mA converter, and analogue demultiplexer and analogue to digital converter which are electrically connected as per Fig. 1 to obtain output in analogue and digital form



(Complete Specification-pages Drawings-One sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 80D (VI) 179507
Int. Cl. : B01D 25/12

: A REVERSIBLE FLOW FILTER, PARTICUIARLY FOR LIQUIDS.

Applicants : F1LTERWERK - MANN + HUMMEL GmbH OF HINDENBURGSTR 37-45, POSTFACH 409, 71631 LUDUIGS BURG, GERMANY,

Inventors : BERTRAM BARTELT PETER GOHLB AND WOLFGANG SCHAAL.

Application No. 587/Bora/94 Filed on Dec 9, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings "(Rule 4, Patent- Rules. 1972) Patent Office Branch, Murnbai-400 013.

10 Claims

Reversible-flow liquid filter comprising a hollow cylindrical filter insert which can be rotated radially about its axis, through which a radial flow passes and which separates a filterate space from a dirty: liquid space inide a filter housing, comprising a stationary backwashing device which has a dirt removal duct and is arranged in parallel to the axis of the filter element, the dirt removal duct being connectable to a dirt removal pipe via a shut-off valve, and a driving apparatus being provided for the filter insert, characterized in that the filter body consists of a plate 11 which is provided with slot-shaped opening, in that an elastically disposed stripping device 38 is connected in front of the backwashing device 28 for the removal of the dirt situated on the surface of the filter element 17, the dirt removal duct 27 having at least one opening 29 to the surface of the filter element 17 through which backwashing liquid arrives in the dirt removal duct 27.

(Complete Specification-19 pages Dra.wings-5 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl : 132 C, G [XXXVI (3)] 179508
Int. Cl : B 28 C5/42

Transport Mixer for Bulk Solid/Liquid Mixtures

Applicants : Ingenihurkontor Fur Maschinenkonstruktion Gmbh of Feudehnrabe 13, 09125 Chemnitz, Germany, German Company.

Inventors ; 1. Frank Hoferichter
2. Frank Hetrmann
3. Holger DTetrich

Application No. 609/Bom/94 Filed on 20-12-94

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

13 Claims

Transport mixer for bulk-solid/liquid Mixtutes, consisting of

—a cylindrical transport sito (3), mounted on a frame, with an almost horizontal axis and

—a controllable drive for the transport silo, which can bo reserved depending upon the angle of rotation, whereby the transport silo

—has a locking feed opening (313) on its periphery,

—conveyor spiral (311) on the interior wall of its cylinder wall and

—circular discharge channel, with a discharge opening directed towards the interior, located at rear end wall (33).

characterised by the fact that feed opening (313) is provided with lid (.315), which can be pivoted to the interior,

that mixing spiral (311) has been vane height of a maximum of 15per cent of the transport silo diameter and

that arc-shaped closed quide channel (333), with almost the same cross section, is provided between circular discharge channel (332) on the periphery of the transport silo (3) and central discharge opening (334).

(Complete specification-23 Pages Drawings—4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 151 B[XLVIII (2)] 179509

lnt. Cl. : EO 3B.7/09

A Device for internally cleaning Tubular structure by imparting Ultrasonic Energy.

Applicant Mahaveer Dharmaji anagol, 6,"Koumari"
& Ahimsa Mar GKhar (West), Bombay-400052.
Inventor Maharashtra, India.

Application No. 640/Bom/1994 filed December, 28,1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013.

1 CLAIM

A device (I) for internally cleaning tubular structure (2) having scales/depositions, comprising an ultransonic generator (3) at one end and which is operated with the help of a power supply (9) at the other end, connected to a rod, the said tubular pipe containing cleansing medium (8) via converter and a booster unit (6) to generate ultrasonic mechanical vibrations to the said rod to accomplish thorough cleaning of the said tubular structure.

(Com. spec. 4 pages Drawing—1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 50C+83 A_2 179510

Int. Cl. : A 23 G-9/24

A method of co-extruding ice Confection.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Limited, of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400020, Maharashtra, India.

Inventor : (1) Mr. Gary Norrnan Binley.

Application No. 134/Bom/95 filed on 29-03-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent office Branch, Mumbai-l3

4 CLAIMS

Amethod of co-extruding ice confection and a fat-containing couverture containing from about 20 % by weight fat wherein ice confection at a temperature in the range about-2°C to about —25°C is extruded from a first volume and molten supercooled, fat-containing couverture is extruded from a second volume thermally separated from the first volume to contact an axternal surface of the extruded ice confection.

(Comp, specn. 7 pages, Drgs, 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 E (XX) 179511

Int. Cl. : DOIH—1/40

Winding Machine.

Applicant Mr. Helmut Makdwitzki, Swiss national,
& of Wiesenstr 1, CH 8700 Kusnacht/
Inventor :. Zurich, Switzerland.

Application No 334/Bom 93 filed on 18-10-93.

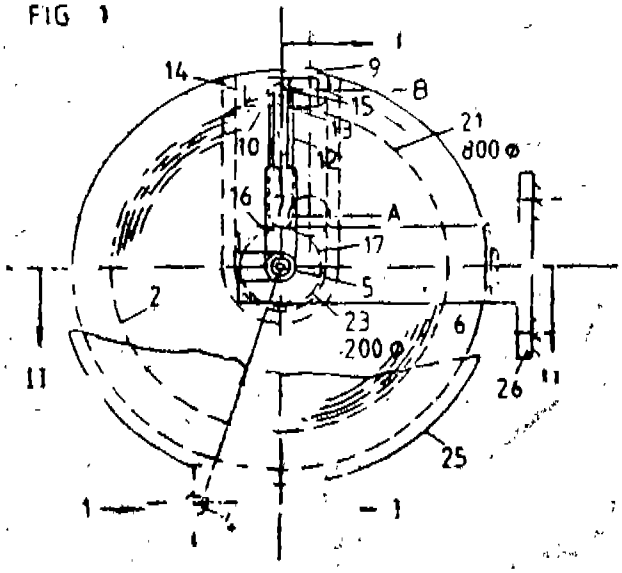
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

4 CLAIMS

Winding machine for use in weaving, knitting and dyeing comprising of a closed working unit having a central axis bore (5) supported on a bolder (16) to receive yarn, a tensioned turn arm (7) for enabling the said yarns to get exit through a thread deposer (14) and for getting wound on a winding drum (17), a turn disk (6) being mounted in between the said turn arm and an electromotor (19) said turn disk (6) having a guide way (12) through which the said yarn being glidably moved with the help of glide stones (10 and 11), there being also provided a slot roller (9) fixed to the said glide stores and the said thread deposer (14) being movable disposed on said slot roller (9), said closed working unit having a swivellable backwall

for doffing against which yarn body(l2) rests during winding.

FIG 1



(Comp. Spec : 8 Pages Drgs : 2 Sheets)

179512

Ind. Cl. : 134 C GR [(LI1 (I)]
Int. Cl : 62 K-11/00

"An improved 2 wheeler Vehicle".

Applicants : Bajaj Auto Ltd., of Akurdi, Pune-411035, State of Maharashtra, Bombay. India, An Indian Company.

Inventors : (1) Anil Saini
(2) Charudatta Yeshvant Deshpande

Application No. 340/Bom/93 Filed on 22-10-93. Complete after provisional left on 23-01-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules. 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-4400013.

5 CLAIMS

An improved two wheeler vehicle having a cradle type frame structure storage container For carryings crash helmet composing.

A horizontally inclined and downwardly extending steering tube (STT).

A vehicle frame structure comprising a pair F1F2 of welded tubular frames, said paid of tubular frames connected at one-end to the lower end of said steering tube, said pair of tubular frames extending upwards rearwardly along the length of the vehicle from said lower end to a substantially horizonatel position under the saddle of the vehicle said pair of tubular frames connected to one another at its other end, said tubular frames being connected to themselves and bridged by an intermediate transverse connection,

Said storage container (fl) having a flange at its periphery to support and secure the same with respect to said pair of tubular frame structures, said storage container having matching space and shape sufficient to accommodate a crash helmet in an upside down position;

a saddle (SD) mounted to said pair of tubular frames on said storage container having a frame structure correspondingly formed to rest over said substantially horizontal position of said pair of tubular frames supporting said storage container for opening and closing of the latter; end

atleast one shock absorber (SA) connected at its lower end to the rear wheel axle having its upper end located under the flange of the storage container said shock absorber being positioned between aside will of said storage container and said pair of tubular frames wherein said vehicle frame structure is a cradle type structure.

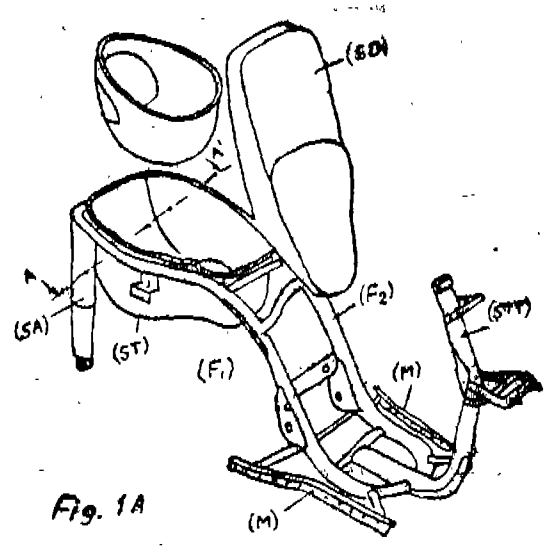


Fig. 1A

Prov. Specn. ; 6 Pages Drgs—One Sheet.
(Comp. Spenc—9 Pages Drgs—2 Sheets)

Ind Cl : 170A Gr. [(XL III (4)] 179513
Int. Cl. : C 11D-1/83

Detergent composition

Applicants: Hindustan Lever Limited of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400020 Maharashtra, India A company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

lnventors: (1) Malcolm Nigel Alan Carter.
(2) Micheel Hull
(3) Mark Philip Houghton.

Application No. 389/Bom/93 Filed on 16-11-1993. G. B. Priority dated 16-11-92.

Appppropirate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent office Branch, Mumbai-13.

17 CLAIMS

A participate detergent composition having a bulk density of at least 600 g/1 and comprising a surfactant system comprising a nonionic surfactant, at least one detergency builder as herein described and optionally other detergent ingredients as here in described wherein the nonionic surfactant Comprise condensation product of ethylene exside with an aliphatic alcohol having an avenge alkyl chain chain length of less than C_{12} and an average degree of ethoxylation not exceeding 8, and the surfactants system is free of ethoxylated nonionic surfactants having an average chain length of C_{12} or above and, an average degree of ethoxylation below 7. ..

Comp Specn 44 pages Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 189 Gr. LXVI(9) 179514
Int. Cl. ;A 61 K-7/00

An Exfoliating shampoo composition.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Limited. A Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. 1913, of Hindustan Lever Horse, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400020. Maharashtra, India.

Investors : 1. Caroline Susan Cordery.
2. Peter Leonard Dawson.

Patent Application N o : 399 Bom 93, filed on 24-11-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules 1972) patent office Branch, Mumbai-13,

7 CLAIMS

An exfoliating shampoo Composition including;

(i) from 3 to 30% by weight of one or more surfactants selected from anionic, nonionic amphoteric and zwittetionic surfactants and mixtures thereof,

(ii) from 3 to 40% by weight of a particulate exfoliatingmaterialwillaparticledinthe range 0.03 to 3 mm which particulate exfoliating material is an agglomerated silica having a primary particle size in the range 0.01-0.2 microns which agglomerated silica is friable and breaks up under conditions) of use of the shampoo composition into particles having an average size of less than microns,

(in) from 40 to 75% by weight of water,

(iv) the balance of the composition being fomed by optional, ingredients such as herein described excluding any drug,

Comp, Specn: 19 pages Drgs: NIL

Ind Cl : 83 Al G.[X1V (5)] 179515
Int, Cl. : A 23 G-9-/00

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ICE CONFECTION COMPRISING GAS CELLS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913 OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE-165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA,

Inventors : 1: RODNEY DAVID BEE.
2. DAVID NEEDHAM
3. KEITH SMALLWOOD

PATENT APPLICATION No. 411 BOM 93 FILED ON 03-12-93.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch,. Murnbai-400013,

3 Claims

A method of preparing an ice confection composing gas cells having a stability in excess of 2 weeks when stored at 4°C to give more than 90% by number of gas cells remaining intact and having a D3, 2 average particle size of less than 20 urn wherin the gas cells are prepared in bulk separately from an edible surface active material such as herein described in a manner as described herein, if desired, in the presence of a thickner and added as an ingredient to the ice confection during or after its preparation.

Cimplete Specification: 19 Pages Drawings-6 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 B. Gr. [IX (I)-] 179516
Int. Cl. : C 07 C—273/18.
Title : A Process for Producing Raw Synthesis Gas.
Applicants : Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd, of Jai Kissan Bhawan, Zuarioagar-403 726 Goa, India, An Indian Company,
Investor : Alwyn Pinto

Patent Application No. with Provisional Specification-No ; 426 BOM 93 Filed on 17-12-1993

Date of filing complete after Provisional Specification : 13-03-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

16 Claims

Process for producing raw synthesis gas by reaching "gaseous process feed hydrocarbon with steam in presence of a steam reforming catalyst heated externally by combustion of fuel hydrocarbon, characterised by :

a) using as source of fuel hydrocarbon a normally liquid straight-run petroleum distillate boiling at 1 atmosphere pressure over a range between 20-50 and 100-300° C :

b) resolving said distillate into at least two fractions including a light fraction boiling over a sub-range up to 50-120° C and a heavy fraction boiling at above that sub-range;

c) feeding the light fraction as fuel hydrocarbon for heating the catalyst: and

d) feeding the heavy fraction as fuel to at least one boiler raising steam.

Provisional Specification : 7 Pages: Drawings ; Nil
Complete Specification ; 22 Pages: Drawings; 2 sheets

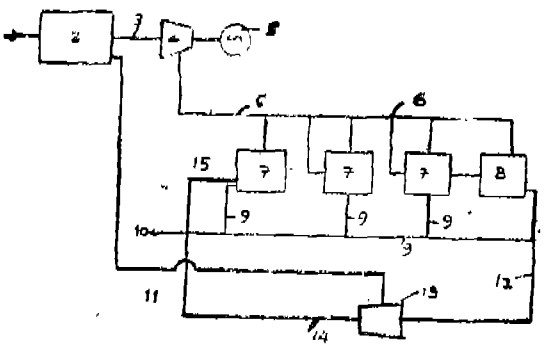
Ind. Cl. : 56 C, D, G Or. (V) 179517
Int. Cl. : C 13 G—1/00
Title : Improved Plant to Recover Waste Heat from Rejected Vapour During Sugar or Such Processing Unit.
Applicant & Inventor : Arun Gajanan Khadilkar, 1170/31/6, Shivajinagar, Revenue Colony, Pune 411005, Maharashtra, India, An Indian National.

Patent Application No. :6 Bom 94 filed on 11-1-94

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

01 Claims

Improved plant to recover waste heat from rejected vapour during sugar or such processing unit comprising one or more vapour sugar pans heated by turbine low pressure steam interconnected for extracting negative pressure vapour at 60° C: a vapour compressor, for compressing slid negative pressure vapour by the steam obtained from boiler to obtain outgoing such vapour attaining temperature of 110° C and at 1 Kg. Pressure for further utilising sugar process for beating the said sugar pans.



Com. specn. 4 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

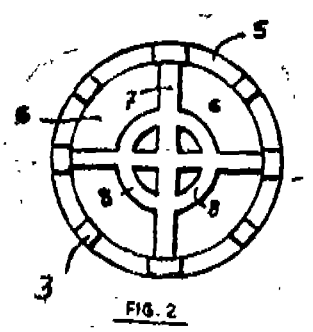
Ind. Cl. : 99 B, Gr. [XL (4)] 179518
Int. Cl. : B 65 D 12
Title : An Improved Polyethelene Milk Can,
Applicant & Inventor : Deepak Vinod Shah, 695, Raviwar Peth Talegaon (Dabhade) Pin-410506 Maharashtra, India. An Indian National.

Patent Application No. : 7 Bom 94 filed on 11-01-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch; Mumbai-13.

01 Claim

Improved polythelene milk can comprising cylindrical lower container portion having upwardly converging middle portion further having cylindrical upper portion as opening for fitting a flanged closure, two integrally formed outwardly inclined handles[2] are provided in diametrically opposite location in the mid portion of the said converging portion, characterised in that the closed bottom of the can is having a cross ribbed structure (7) with another inner ring inter-connecting the said ribbed structure and outer edge portion of the said bottom having prominent yet plurality of lugs (3) provided to facilitate easy lifting by inserting hands without any troble.



Comp. specn, 4 pages, Drgs, 1 sheet,

Ind, Cl. : 170 D [XLIII (4)] 179519

lnt. Cl. : D 06 M - 13/26

Fabric softning composition with improved stability.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Ltd., of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai 400 020, Mahareshtra India.

Inventors : (1) Graham Andrew Turner
(2) Stuart Albert Emmons.

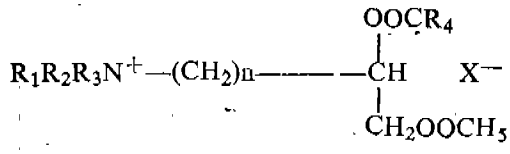
Application No. : 32/BOM/94 Filed Jan. 28, 1994

U.K. Convention priority date 28th Jan, 93 & 5th April 93.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

04 Claims

A fabric softening composition comprising a fatty acid, a nonionic stabilising agent and at least 1 wt.% of an insoluble cationic fabric softening agent of formula (I)



(I)

wherein R_1 R_2 and R_3 are independently selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, or hydroxyaryl groups or C_{2-4} alkenyl groups: and wherein R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from C_{7-27} alkyl or alkenyl groups, and n is an integer from 0-5 characterised in that X is methyl sulphate,

Comp. specn. 9 pages, Drgs. NIL.

Int Cl : 40 B. Gr [IV(1)] 179520

Int. Cl. : B O 1 J—21/20

A Method for The Single' Step Catalytic Alkylation of Benzene to Produce Alkylbenzene.

Applicants : Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, A Government Company Incorporated under The Companies Act, 1956, of P.O. Petrochemicals, District Vadodara-391346, Gujarat, India.

Inventors : 1. Yajnavalkyla Sutjray Bhat,
2. Anand Bhimarao Halgeri,

Patent Application No. 87/BOM/94 fifed on 10-03-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch Mumbai-400013,

Claim

A method for the single step catalytic alkylation of benzene to produce alkylbenzene which comprises alkyletin an initial feed mixture of benzene with an alkylating agent at a temperature in the range of from 200° C to 490° C in the pressence of pore size reduced high silica metallosilicate catalyst of the kind described hereinbefore to form a mixture of predominantly alkylbenze and a small quantity of dialkylbenzenes, the letter containing more that 95% of para product, and separating in any known manner alkylbenzene from dialkylbenzene.

Complete specification—17 Pages: Drawings—Nil.

Ind. Cl^4 : C 07 C 2/18 & B 01 J 27/16 179521

Ind: Cl, : 40 B

Process for the Production of Converted Hydrocarbon Products from Hydrocarbons.

Applicant : UPO, a company organized under the laws of the State of New York, USA, with its principal office located at 25 East Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.

Inventors : Fiona Place Wilcher, Tai-Hsiang Chao.

Kind of Application. : Complete

Application for Patent No. 303 DEL 90 filed on date 26-03-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule;, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-: 110005.

7 Claims

A process for the production of converted hydrocarbon products from hydrocarbons feedstock of the kind such as herein described which comprises reacting a hydrocarbon feedstock at hydrocarbon convension conditions of the kind such as- herein described with a porous solid phosphoric acid catalyst wherein the said catalyst comprises phosphoric acid in an amount from 60 to 80 weight per cent of the catalyst and an inorganic oxide binder such as herein described, wherein 17.5 percent or less of

the total catalyst pore volume consists of pores having a diameter of 10,000 Angstroms or more and where the total catalyst pore volume is 0.28 cc/g or less thereby producing the desired converted hydrocarbon products.

Complete specification 17 Pages, Drawing—Nil.

Int. Cl. 160 A 179522
Ind. Cl[4]. B 60 G 11/00

"Friction Elastomer Draft Gear Device"

Applicant : Miner Enterprises Inc., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Deleware USA, of 1200 E ,. State Street, Geneva, State of Illinois 60134, USA.

Inventor : Richard Alan Carlstedt US.

Application for Patent No. 304 DEL 90 filed on date 26-03-90,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 patents Riles, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims .

A friction elastomer draft gear device having a center line along its major axis, said draft gear comprising :

a hollow housing (24)having a generally tubula; body with a first open (26) end and a second (28) closed end :

a friction (22) plate centrally disposed along said major (20) axis having a first (42) end which extends out of said hollow (24) housing and a second end (44) situated down in said first open (26) end:

first (48a) and second (48b) barrier plates disposed one on either side of said friction (22) plate, said first (48a) and second (48b) barrier plates being anchored against longitudinal movement with respect to the housing means (24) and responding to lateral pressure :

first (18a) and second (18b) friction wedges, said first (18a) friction wedge being disposed on one side of said first (48 a) barrier plate and said second (18b) friction wedge being disposed on one side of said second (48b) barrier plate, each of said first (18a) and second (l8b) friction wedges having first and second angled surfaces,

first and second (60a, 60b) shoes, said first (60a) shoe being disposed on one side of said first (I8a) friction wedge and said second (60b) shoe being disposed on one side of said second (18b) friction wedge each of said first (60a) and second (60b) shoes having first and second angled surfaces, said first angled moans of said friction wedge means cooperating with said first angled means of said shoe means to define an angle with respect to said center line of about 53 degrees, plus or minus 2 degrees.

first (68a and second (68b) wear liner plates, said first (68a) wear liner plate being disposed on one side of said first (60a) shoe and said second (68b) wear liner plate being dispsed on one side of said second (68b) wear linar plate being disposed on one side of said second (60b) shoe and being anchored to said (26) first open end against longitudinal and lateral movement,

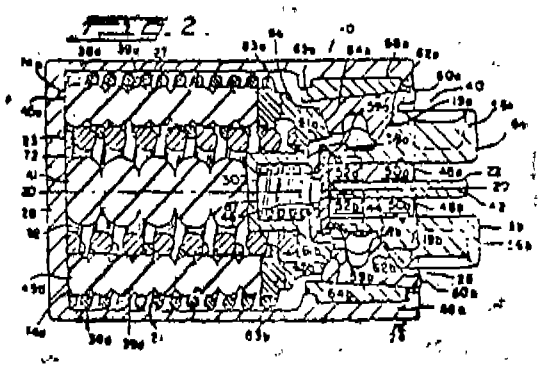
a release (46) wedge having a horizontally extending body portion and angle portions, said angle portions cooporating with second angle portions of said friction wedges to define an angle with respect to said center line of about 60 degrees, plus or minus 2 degrees;

a spring (65) sent exerting force against said shoes and hiving ingled portions- cooperating with said second ingled portions of said shoes to define an angle with respect to said center line of about 66 degrees, plus or minus 2 degrees,

a spring system disposed within said hollow housing adjacent said second closed end including-,

a first series (23) of coil springs having a c center (32) void pardon, said center void portion being occupied by a first series of elastomer column spring, and

a second series (38a, b, c, d) of coil springs hiving center void (39a, b, c, d) portions, each of said center void portions being occupied by a second series o elastomei column springs.



Complete specifition—2 pages Drawings—2 sheets

Ind. Cl 39 N 179523

Int. Cl^4 C 01 G 21/00 & 45/00

A Process for the Simultaneous Preparation of Salts of Lead and Manganese Directly from Lead Sulphide Ore/Concentrate.

Applicant : Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rufl Marg, New Delhi-11000. india, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors. : Kulamani Parida, Sreepada Bhanejee Rao.

Kind of Application : Provisional Complete

Application for Patent No. 313 DEL 90 filed on date 27-03-90.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 12-03-91.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rale 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the simultaneous preparation of salts of lead and manganese directly from lead sulphide ore/concentrates which comprises mixing powdered lead sulphide ores/concentrate with finely ground manganese dioxide/naturally occuring manganese ore, slurrying the mixture with dilute sulphuric acid solution, heating the mixture at a temperature not exceeding 100°C with continuous stirring at atmospheric pressure, filtering the mixture and recovering by conventional methods manganese salt from the filtrate and lead salt from residue.

Provisional specification 2 pages: Drawings—Nil.
Complete specification 6 pages: Drawings—Nil:

Ind- Cl,: 40 B 179524

Int. Cl^4 : B 01 J 23/38

"A Process for the Dehydrogsnation of Dehydrogenatable Hydrocarbons-..

Applicant : UOP, a company organized under the laws of the State of New York, USA, with its principal office located at 25 . East Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.

Inventors :'Jeffery Christopher Bricker, Deng-Yang Jan, John Mark Foresman.

Applicatlon for Patent No. 333/DEL/90 filed on date 04-04-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the dehyrogenation of dshydrogenatable hydrocarbons comprising contacting a dehydrogenatable hydrocarbon of the kind such as herein described at hydrocarbon dehydrogenation conditions such as herein described with a catalytic composite comprising a combination of 0.01 to 5.0 wt. % of a Group VIII noble metal component, 0.01 to 10.0 wt.% of an alkali or alkaline earth metal component and from 0.01 to 5.0 wt. % of a third component selected from the group consisting of tin, germanium, lead, indium, gallium, thallium and mixtures thereof, with a theta-alumina support having a surface area of 120 m^2/g or less and an ABD of 0.5 g/cm^3 or more.

Complete specification 21 pages—Drawings 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 62D 179525

Int. $Cl.^4$: 170 84 D

"Solid, Laundry Dryer-Activated, Fabric Conditioning Composition".

Applicant : The Procter & Gamble Company, a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio of one Procter & Gamble plaza, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, USA.

Inventors : John Michael Gardlik, Toan Trinh, Todd Jeffrey Banks, Fernando Banvegnu.

Application for Patent No. 334/DEL/90 filed- on date 04-04-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-ll0005

12 Claims

Solid, laundry dryer-activated, fabric conditioning composition capable of impoving the condition of fabrics when dried in a laundry dryer, said composition consisting essentially of from 30% to 99% of fabric softening agent selected from the group consisting of : cationic fabric softener; noni6mc fabric softener of tae kind seen as herein hescribed and mixtures thereof, and from 0.5% to 60% of perfume/cyclodextrin complex of the kind such as

herein described, said composition being capable of attaching an effective amount of said perfume/ cyclodextrin complex to said fabrics in said laundry dryer at said laundry dryer's operating temperatures, whereby said fabrics, when dry, exhibit substantial odor of said perfume upon rewetting.

Complete specification 67 pages —Drawings Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 66 D7 179526

Int. Cl^4 : F21K 2/08

"A Multifilament Electric Lamp/ Bulb"

Applicant : Javed Hasan Khan, an Indian National of 173-Holi Gate Distt. Etah-207001, U.P. India.

Inventors : Javed Hasan Khan

Application for Patent No. 408/DEL/90 filed on 26-4-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch," New Delhi-l10005.

6 Claims

A multifilament electric bulb comprising a plurality of filaments (F) having different melting points and resistivity connected with the end terminals of the electrodes (E) extending into the coventional type hollow cell/glass bulb having a metalic holding cap (C) secured therewith, characterised in that said filaments (F) are secured with each other in series with a plurality of electrodes (E) disposed in the respective insulated glass tubes (S) being provided in the flare tube (T) of said bulb, a micro switch having exial slide fixed inside the said cap (C) being provided so as to connect a set of said electrodes (E) of a particular filament when a filament and/or an electrode is fused,

Complete specification 10 pages —Drawing Sheet 1.

Ind. Cl. ; 74 179527

Int. Cl^4 : D04H 1/00

"Cold Weather Garments-

Applicant : Burlington Industries, Inc., a corporation of the State "of Delaware, United States of America 3330, West Friendly Avenue, Greensboro, North Carolina-27420.

Inventors : Billy Dean Lassiter, Vincent Fred Ambrosiani, Joe Allen Mann.

Application for Patent No. 443/DEL/90 filed on 10-5-1990 Ante dated to 18-5-1987.

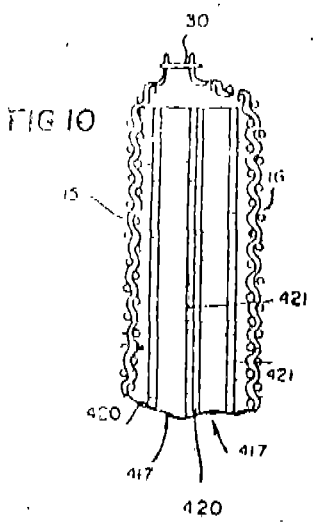
Divisional to Patent Application No. 430/DEL/87 filed on 18-5-1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A cold-weather garments comprising: an interior lining fabric; an outer fabric; a layer of open cell from at least about 1/4 inch thick between the interior lining fabric and the outer fabric, and the lining, form layer, and outer fabric connected together by-connecting means to form a garment: and wherein:

said foam layer has first and second major faces, said first face being flat, and disposed in abutting relationship with the quter fabric, and at least said first having a skin so as to enhance case of construction and wind resistance.



(Complete specifications 21 Pages Drawing Sheet 3)

IND. CL : 25 D 179528

INT. CL4 ; E 04G 21/28

"A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MOISTURE FREE POROUS BUILDING MATERIALS

Applicant : NORWEGIAN CONCRETE TECHNOLOGIES A/S, a Norwegian Corporation, of P. O. Box 6626 Radelokka, 0502 Oslo, Norway.

Inventor(s) : (1) JOHN B. MILLER-BRITISH Kind of Appln. Convention

Application for Patent No. 453/Del/90 field on 14th May, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

I. A process for the manufacture of moisture-free porous building materials such as herein described which comprises embedding one of the electrodes in a first region of the said material which has become relatively moist, and the other electrode being located in a region ermote from the first region wherein the migration of moisture from the first region to the remote region is electrically induced by applying a D. C. voltage in the range of 20 to 40 volts to achieve an initial current density in the moist porous material in the range of 0 .01 Amp/mi to 1 .0 Amp/m^2: a second voltage of opposite polarity is impressed on the electrodes for a second portion of the treatment cycle, the first and second Voltages and the first and second portions of the treatment cycle being so related that the energy utilised in the first cycle portion is substantially greater than that utilised in the second cycle portion, and the treatment cycle is repeated continuously over a period of time.

Comp. Specn, 25 Pages Drag. Sheet 1

Ind. Cl. : 32 C 179529

Int. Cl^4 : C 07 J 5/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 17a-ACETOXY-21-HYDRQXY-A^4—PREONENE-3, 20-DIONE BY BIOTRANSFORMATION OF TRIOLONE TRIACETATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafl Marg, New Delhi-110001. India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act, (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : PRIII SOMAL, CHARANITT LAL CHOPRA, LATA VERMA AND RAM VILAS PRASAD SINHA, ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA,

Application for Patent No. 910/Del/93 filed on 23-08-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of 17a acetoxy-21-hydroxy-A^4-pregenene-3, 20-dione by biotransformation of triolone triacetate, which comprises cultivating a strain of Flavobacterium dehydrogenans, having characteristics are herein described deposited at Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu, designated as RRL—189, and capable of transforming acetoxy group to hydroxy group in a sterilised conventional culture medium as herein defined incubating the medium for a period ranging from 24 to 48 hrs, adjusting the pH of the resultant culture broth in the range of 6 .0 to 7 .0 then mixing with triolone-tri-acetate and incubating further for period of 24 hrs to 144 hrs followed by extracting the resultant 17a-acetoxy-21-hydroxy A—pregnene-3,—20 dione with an organic solvent and concentrating by known methods such as herein described.

(Comp. Specn, 9 Pages — Drag. Nil)

Int Cl^4 : C 07 C, 69/00 179530

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (29)

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SODIUM p-HYDROXYMADDELATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor ; ROHINI RAMESH JOSHI, INDIA
RAMESH ANNA JOSHI, INDIA
UTTAM RAMRAO KALKOTE, INDIA
VILAS SHRIDHAR PATWARDHAN, INDIA.
THOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRANATHAN, INDIA

Application for Patent No. 946/Del/94 filed on Date 27-7-1994 .

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An improved.process for the preparation of sodium -;hydromandelate which comprises reacting glyoxylic acid with sodium phenate wherein the mole ratio Sodium phenate to glyoxylic acid range from 1 :0.5 to 2 to 1.5 at a pH in the range of 9 .0 to 11.5 at a temperature 30+l°C for a period in the range of-6—8 hrs., and recovering sodiurn-p-hydroxymandelate produced by known methods such as herein described.

Complete Specification 7 Pages- Drag, Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 32E 179531
Int Cl[4] : C 08J, 3/20

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A BLOOM RESISTANT VULCANIZATE"

APPLICANT : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of 1144 East MMarketStreet, Akron, Ohio-44316-0001, United States of America.

INVENTORS : HOWARD ALLEN COLVIN, CHARLES LEE BULL.

Application for Patent No. 456/Del/90 filed on 14-5-1990

Ante dated to 11-6-1987

Divisional to Patent Application No. 504/Del/87 filed on 11-6-1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Pate its Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 3)

A, process for preparing a bloom resistant yulcanizate which comprises mixing a sulfur curable rubber with 0.5 to 12% by weight, based on the weight of said rubber, of the curing agent prepared by the process claimed in Indian Patent No. 168535 and subjecting said rubber curing agent mixuture to vulcanization.

(Comp. Specn. 19 Pagss Drg, Nil

Ind. Cl. : 111 179532
Int. CH : B 65 C 9/00

"LABEL LAMINATES"

APPLICANT : SAMUEL JONES & CO. LIMITED, A British company, of Butterfly House, St. Neots, Huntingdon, Combridgeshire PE 194EE, England.

INVEN. : GEORGE DEAN,
TORS

Application for Patent No. 459/DEL/90 filed on 14-5-1990

Convention date 6-6-89/8913021. 5/UK

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 13)

A label laminate comprising a top sheet and a paper backing sheet a coating of a pressure sensitive adhesive on one side of the top sheet, a release surface on one side of the paper backing sheet the pressure sensitive adhesive being releasably laminated to the release surface to secure the top sheet and the paper backing sheet together, the paper backing sheet carrying on its other side a discontinuous coating of aremoistenable adhesive in the form of discrete dots of the adhesive deposited directly onto the paper backing sheet.

(Comp. Specn. 33 Pagss) Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl : 1271 179533
Int. CH : F16D 3/00

"A COUPLING DEVICE FOR SEPARABLY COUPLING PROFILED MEMBERS"

Applicant : Gerd UND BERND VIELER KG, a German Corporation whose address is Bresslaue Strasse 34, D-5860 Iserlohn, Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors : Mr. GERD VIELER,

Application for Patent. No. 802/Del/90 filed on 8-8-1990

Convention date-27-2-1990/2022105/CANADA
20-7-1990/90113922/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

28 Claims.

A coupling device for separably coupling profiled members comprising a wall having an internal surface confronting an internal compartment and an inlet affording access to the compartment accomodating a second profiled members having an internal space and an open end affording access to the internal space, comprising an elongated hollow housing which is insertable into and withdrawal from the internal space by way of the open end of the second profiled member; characterised in that a signle coupling member longitudinally movably received in said housing and including elongated first and second prongs having claws located outside of said housing and being insertable into the compartment of the first profiled menoer to engage the internal surface at opposite sides of the inget: means for moving said coupling member relative

to said housing in a predetermined direction to draw said claws towards the interior of said housing and to thereby urge the claws against the internal surface of the wall of the first profiled member; and cam and follower means provided on said housing and one said prongs and being operative to stagger said claws relative to each other in response to movement of said coupling member in said direction.

(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 53 PAGES DRAWING SHEET 4)

lnd. Cl. : 69 I 179534

Int. Cl^4 : H01 H33/00

"A MEDIUM VOLTAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER"

Applicant : GEC AISTHOM S.A., a French Company, of 38, avenue kleber,-75116 Paris, France.

Inventors : DENIS DUFOURENT, MICHEL PERRET.

Application for Patent No. 816/DEL/90 filed on 13-8-1990

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

Medium-voltage circuit-breaker comprising a sealed enclosure filled with a dielectric gas and containing a semi-fixed first contact (4), electrically connected to a first terminal (2) and a mobile second contact electrically connected to a second terminal (5) and mechanically coupled to an operating member, said semi-fixed contact being associated with a piston (8) slidingly movable in a fixed cylinder (8) constituting first volume an 1 provided one at with a nozzle in which said mobile contact' can be inserte when the circuit-breaker is in the engaged (on) position, said piston being acted on by a spring urging said piston in the direction in which said first volume decreases and gas circulation means for causing the gas to circulate automatically between said first volume and a second volume, when the current to be interrupted reaches a predetermined threshold value, said semi fixed contact being a tube communicating with a third volume consisting of the remainder of said enclosure.

(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 13 PAGES; DRAWING SHEETS 9)

Int. C^4 : B 03 D1/02, C 22 B 3/00 179535

Ind. Cl. : 141 D

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NICKEL CONCENTRATE FROM LATRITIC OVER BURDEN MINERAL OF CHROMITE MINES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi-Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, and Indian registered body in corporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor : GEDELA VISWESWARA RAO, INDIA TANANGI GOURI CHARAN, INDIA.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT NO. 935 DEL. 90 FILLED ON DATE 21-9-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the production of nickel concentrate from nickel bearing lateritic over burden mineral of chromite mines which comprises classifying the over burden to-40 mm+0.05 mm and —0.05 mm fractions, grinding the former fraction to—0.05 mm size, subjecting the—0.05 mm fraction to reverse flotation with cationic flotation collectors selected from di aminas group, at pH 5.0 to 7.0 or at pH 9 to 11.5 in the presence of a dispessant such as sodium silicate and a depressaat such as starch or its derivatives alone or in combination with synthetic polymer followed by cleaning the resultant concentrate by conventional methods.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 8 PAGES DRAWING SHEETS—NIL

Int. Cl. : H 05 K 3/10 179536

Ind. Cl.: 48 A 3

METHOD FOR. THE MANUFACTURE OF AN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: CENTRE STEPHANOIS DE RECHERCHES MECANIQUES HYDROMECANIQUE ET FROTTEMENT, a French company, of Rue Benoit-Fourneynon, Zone Industrielle Sud, 42160 Andreizieux-Boutheon, France.

Inventors : JEAN PAUL TERRAT PASCAL FORT.

"APPLICATION FOR PATENT NO. 1009 DEL 90 FILED ON DATE 15-10-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 4)

Method for the manufacture of an electrically-conductive substrate having improved friction properties which comprises sputtering on at least a substrate such as hereinbefore described, chromium in a reactive atmosphere of nitrogen in a rate gas confined at low pressure in a chamber, in a magnetic field in combination with an electric field established between the anode substrate and a cathode chromium target, generating a plasma under operating conditions so that a non-equilibrium alloy of chormium and nitrogen is deposited, said deposited alloy containing per one hundred atoms from 87 to 68 atoms of chormium and from 13 to 32 atoms of nitrogen and two phases, a cubic rnicrocrystalline chormium phase and a quadratic chormium nitride phase with a stoicbiometric deficient nitrogen content relative to the hexagonal chormium nitride wherein the partial pressure of nitrogen in the rare gas is at a valve between a predetermined minimal pressure at which the single phase alloy is saturated with included nitrogen and a predetermined maximal pressure at which hexagonal chormium nitride Cr2N begins to form.

(Complete Specification 15 Pages;
Drawings Sheets-Nil)

Int. C1.4 :-C 10 G, 47/22 179537
Ind. Cl.: 40 F

A PROCESS - FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SUBSTANTIALLY POLLUTANT-FREE PARTICULATE CARBON AND METHANOL FROM A CARBONACEOUS FEEDSTOCK:.

Applicant : HYDROCRAB CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America of Jefferson Park Office Complex, 51-29 Terryville Road, Suite C-2,Port Jefferson; New York 11776, United States of America.

Inventors : MEYER STEINBERG, EDWARD WILLIAM GROHSE,

APPLICATION FOR PATENT NO. 1046 DEL 90 FILED ON DATE 22-10-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

{Claims 6)

A process for the production of a substantially pollutant-free particulate carbon and methanol from a carbonaceous feedstock from a source such as herein described which comprises hydropyrolyzing the feedstock with a hydrogen-rich gas stream to produce a methanerich gas stream, pyrolyzing the methane-rich gas stream to produce the particulats carbon product,and the hydrogen-rich gas stream, and de-oxygenating one of the gas streams to improve the conversion of the carbonaceous feedstock"; the improvement comprising de-oxygenating the gas stream by catalytically converting carbon, monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen contained in the gas stream to a methanol co-product and separating and recovering the particulate carbou and methanol.

(Complete Specification 46 Pages; Drawing Sheet 3.)

179538

Int. Cl.[4] ;C 22 C, 9/00.
Ind. Cl. : 9 (c)

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHROMIUM COPPER ALLOY FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafl Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860)

Inventor : PROBHAT BASAK, SAILENDRA CHANDRA DEV, RADHAK.KISHNA DUBEY.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT NO. 1181 DEL 90 FILED ON DATE 27-11-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of chromium-copper alloy for use in electrical appliances which comprises;

(i) milling requisite quantities of copper in a high frequency furnace,

(ii) adding phosphor-copper (15% phosphorous) to the molten copper containing phosphorous in the range of 0 .01 to 0 .08 % of the charge,

(iii) raisiig the temperature of the molten copper to about 1200 to 1250°C,

(iv) adding' predetermined quality of chromium metal pieces to the molten copper using a

graphite plunger to get an alloy having 0.5 to 0.8 % chromium and balance copper, .

(v) pouring the molten metal in a steel mould to get a slab, ingot or any other shape desired,

(vi) surface dressing of the cast product by known methods to remove surface defects, if any,

(vii) hot working of the dressed slab/ingot between 600 to 700°C to reduce the cast thickness to get desired thickness,

(viii) heating the hot worked product between 1000 to 1050°C for 1 to 2 hours followed by quenching in water, and

(ix) heating the quenched product between 400 to 450°C for 2 to 6 hours for precipitation hardening.

Complete Specification : 12 Pages,
Drawing Sheet : Nil.

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 15/10, 23/04 179539
Ind. Cl. ; 130 1

: AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR EXTRACTION OF NICKLE, COPPER AND COBALT FROM MANGANESE SEA NODULES USING LIGNITE AS REDUCTANT.

Applicant ; COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafl Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor ; ANIL KUMAR SAHA,
ZAHID HUSAIN KHAN,
DWARKANATH DATTARAM AKLRKAR.

Application for Patent No. 1182 Del 90 filed on Date 27-11-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

An improved process for extraction of nickel, copper and cobalt from manganese sea nodules using lignite as reductant which comprises,:

i) Crushing and grinding of the manganes Sea nodules in the range of —60 mesh to 300 mesh, BSS.

ii) Grinding the lignite in the size range of—60 mesh to + 300 mesh BSS.

iii) Mixing the ground manganese sea nodules with the ground lignite and additives such as sodium chloride ;

iv) Blending the mix thoroughly in rotating mixtures unit ;

v) Peiletising the blended nodules in a rotating disc palletise in the size range of 2 to 12 mm;

vi) Drying of the green pallets in air,

vii) Roasting of the pellets in the temperature range of 600 to 950°C for a period in the range of 30 min, to 120 min.

viii) Cooling the reduced pellets to room temperature in innert atmosphere such as nitrogen, argon.

ix) Grinding the cold pallets to a size fraction—60 to 100 mesh BSS,

x) Oxidising of metallic iron (preconditioning) present in the reduced pallets in strong, ammoniacal solution for a period of 30 min to 2 hours,

xi) Then leaching of the pre-conditioned slurry in ammoniacal solution (containing 50—150 g/L NH 3 and 30—70 g/L CO 2) in presence of oxygen and continuous aeration for period of 1 hour to 12 hours.

xii) Filtration of leach liquor and the" filtrate is further processed for recovery of individual metals say Ni, Cu and Ce by conventional processes.

Complete Specification: 19pages;
Drawing Sheet: Nil.

Ind. Cl. ' : 55 A, 170 B+D 179540
Int. Cl.4 : A 61 K, 7/32

"DISULFIDE DEODORANT COMPOSITION".

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED~AO EXISTING UNDER. THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO-45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

lnventors :RANIT CHATTERJEE & DARLENE ROSE VALLEY

Aplication for Patent No, 1192/Del/90 Filed on 29 Nov, 1990

Appropriate of the for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(CLAIMS 7)

A deodorant composition for controlling noN-microbial malodor suitable for Application to the skin or to articles of clothing worn in the vicinity of the skin from perspiration comprising:

(a) from 0.001 to 20% by wt. of a disulfidc compound having the general formula:

R—.S - S - -R

wherein each R is independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted five or six member heterocyclic rings containing at least one nitrogen, atom, preferebly one or two, within said rings, the two R's preferably being the same; wherein preferably each sulfur atom of the disulfide moiety is attached to said ring by a covalent bond between the sulfur atom and a ring; carbon atom adjacent to at least one nitrogen atom in said ring: wherein said nitrogen atom is not bonded directly to an oxygen atom to form an N—oxide; and

(B) the remaining comprising to ' a compatible, topical, carrier kind such as herein described,

(Complete Specification 39 Pages, Drawing Sheet Nil)

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PATENT. SEALED ON 12-09-97.

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177810*D	177811	177812	177813	177814
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177822*	177823	177824	177825	177827
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177834	177835	177836	77837	177838
177839	177840			

CAL-26, DEL-09, MUM-07, CHEN-12

*Patent shall be deemed to, be endorsed with words LINCEN E OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act. ,1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing,

F-Food Patents

D-Drug Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have beer registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries.

Class 1.No. 173188, Amar Nath and Neeraj Dhamija partners f S. N. Brothers (Regd.) of Pot No., 57-B, Industrial, Area A, Extension,. OPP. Water Tank, Ludhiana-141003, Punjab State, India, both Indian nationals, "WALL ' ANGER"
17th February 1997

Class 1. No. 173303, Amitava Ghosh, an Indian and being proprietor of Suvra Marketing Groups, an Indian firm of, 6/B, Buddha Ostagar Lane, Calcutta-70009, Wast Bingal, India, ""INSTANT HYDRO-TREATER", 10th March 1997

Class 1. No. 173386, lnvetech Operation Pty Ltd., ACN 004 361 839, of 96 Ricketts Road, Mt. Waverley 3149, Victoria Australia, "A WASHING MACHINE", 27th September 1996 Reciprocity date).

Class 3. NO. 173083, Bevpac Private Limited, having their regd. office at Shop No. 7-C, View Towers, 6-2-1/C/C-7, Opp. Ayodhya Hotel, Lakdi-ka-pul, Hyderabad-500004, A.P. India. Indians "BOTTLE", 3rd February 1997.

Class 3. No. 173I36, C.M. Technology of RC-6, Pramila Industrial Estate, Upavan, Pokhran No. 1, Thane-400606, Maharashtra, India, an Indian sole proprietary firm,- "QUICK COUPLER", llth February 1997.

Class. 3. No. 73080, Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., having regd, office at Sanghi House. Palkhi Galli, off Veer Savarkin- Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025. Maharashtra. India, "HAIR COMB", 31st January 1997.

Class 3. No. 173301. The Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, with offices at 1144, East Market Street, Akron, Ohio-44316-0001. U.S.A.. "TYRE TREAD", 10th March 1997.

Class 3. No. 173192, Hygienic Research Institute. a regd partnership firm of Cama Institute Building 136 Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai-400023, Maharashttm, India, "BOTTLE", 18th February 1997,

Glass 3. No. 173194, Stead Fast Engineers, 16/2, Mathura Road, Faridabad, Haryana India an Indian proprietory firm, "HOSEPIPE CLIPS", 18th February 1997.

Glass 3. No. 173021, Lonsel Optics Pvt, Ltd.. of 66/2, D II, M.I.D.C. Area, Chinchwad, Pune-411019, Maharashtra, India Indian company, "MAGNIFIER", 27th January 1997.

Glass 4. No. 173040, Sona Ceramic of Old Ghuntu Road, Morbi-363642, Gujarat, India, Indian partnership firm, "CISTERN", 27th January 1997.

T.R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
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